The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXVII---NO. 7. MASSILLON, OHIO, AUGUST 2, 1889. WHOLE NO. 1,529.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

D. F. REINOEHL, Attorney at Law, Office over No 12 South Erie street, Massillon, O

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 16 South Erie street, Massillon, O Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block Dealers in promissory notes, in manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio $150 000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C Sasse Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon Ohio

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a m, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc, Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

PHILIP BLUMENSCHEIN, Manufacturer of Cigars. Princeton, Ills,

RUSSELL & CO, manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron structures

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON. Established in 1834. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

TINWARE.

HENRY OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware. House Furnishing Goods, etc. No 14 West Main street

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No 5 West Main street

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No 5 South Erie street.

CARD.

PATENTS—Having had over sixteen years experience in patent matters, I am prepared to procure patents for inventions, trade marks, designs, expeditiously and on reasonable terms.

W. A. Redmond,

Late examining corps, U S Patent Office. Solicitor of U S and Foreign patents. No 631 F. street, N W Washington, D C Send for circular.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the clerk of the board of education of Tuscarawas township, Stark county, O., until 12 o'clock noon on the 27th day of July, 1889, for building a school house on the lot situated in sub District No 11 in said township, according to plans and specifications on file in said office. Each bid must contain the name of every person interested in the same, and be accompanied by a sufficient guarantee of some disinterested person, that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into and the performance of it properly secured The bid for each kind of material called for by the specifications must be stated separately, and the price of each given, and the price of labor must also be stated None but the lowest responsible bid will be accepted and the board may reject any or all bids By order of the board of Education.

HENRY MADDER Clerk.

JUNE 29, 1889

Pittsburgh Female College,

—AND—

Conservatory of Music.

Also, schools of Elocution and Fine Arts Full courses of study leading to graduation in each Also special courses of study. Central, healthful, 24 teachers Superior home comforts and care for young ladies Thirty-fifth year opens Sept 10th Rates moderate Send for catalogue and full information to the President,

REV A. H. NORCROSS, Pittsburgh, Pa

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Council of the City of Massillon, O, at the office of the City Clerk, at the corner of Erie and Tremont streets in said city, until 12th day of August A. D. 1889, at 12 o'clock M, for the construction of a sewer on East Main street from Prospect street to a point 100 feet east of Front street in said city in sewer district No. 1, according to plans, profiles and specifications now on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer of said city

Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty in the sum of $1 000, signed by some disinterested and responsible person That if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into and its performance properly secured

The council reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids

By order of the City Council

H. W. LOEPFLER

Clerk of the City of Massillon.

MASSILLON July 8th, 1889

Legal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Augustus Grossweiler who was convicted of burglary and larceny at the May Term 1889 of the Court of common pleas, of Stark county and sentenced by said court to be imprisoned in the penitentiary for the term of one year, will make his application to the Ohio State Board of Pardons for a pardon at its next session to be held after the publication of this notice,

AUGUSTUS GROSSWEILER

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of John Ewalt, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 18th day of July 1889

JOB AS SCHOTT,
Administrator

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Sarah Newstetter, late of Stark county Ohio, deceased.

Dated, the 16th day o July 1889

JOHN R WALTER
Executor.

A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A Victor Clover Huller good as new. Size No. 8; late pattern, built by the Newark Machine Co., Columbus, O. Inquire of E. Anderson, Independent Office, Massillon, O.

THE TICKET NAMED

BY THE REPUBLICANS OF STARK COUNTY.

Interesting Contests for Three Places With the Result not Definitely Known.

The Republican primary election in Massillon was comparatively uninteresting, for the reason that there were no local candidates to draw out a full vote. Not an incident worthy of note occurred from 1 to 7 p. m. Hardly 50 per cent. of the Republican electors appeared at the polls.

In a total vote of 549, the result in the city for the contested places was. Sheriff—Shanafelt, 408, Millhof, 128; Henderson, 9. Clerk—Tonner, 392; Bush, 152. Commissioner—Correll, 183; Allen, 179, Leiblin, 165.

AT CANTON.

CANTON, July 27.—Nonsensical stories emanating from Democratic sources have been sent out regarding alleged unpleasantness at the Saturday election. There was an unusually heavy vote, and the rivalry was undoubtedly hottest here between the candidates. There was no riot, and the alleged theft of ballot boxes is the purest fiction. The only disturbance occurred when a gang of Democrats attempted to vote and were challenged. They became abusive toward a challenger, and his son promptly thrashed one of them. The little affair lasted but a moment, and little was thought of it except by those who heard of exaggerated published reports. The vote in the seven wards in Canton was: Sheriff—Shanafelt, 1,079; Millhof, 320; Henderson, 64. Clerk—Tonner, 560; Bush, 870. Commissioner—Allen, 680; Laiblin, 524; Correll, 187.

LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP.

Canal Fulton precinct, total vote 118. Sheriff—Shanafelt, 97; Millhof, 20. Henderson, 2. Clerk—Tonner, 62; Bush, 53. Commissioner—Allen, 41; Laiblin, 26, Correll, 51.

Youngstown Hill precinct: Sheriff—Shanafelt, 4; Millhof, 34. Clerk—Tonner, 9, Bush, 24. Commissioner—Laiblin, 6; Allen, 28, Correll, 1.

North Lawrence precinct: Sheriff—Shanafelt, 52; Henderson, 6; Millhof, 13 Clerk—Tonner, 14, Bush, 57. Commissioner—Laiblin, 10; Allen, 44; Correll, 14

TUSCARAWAS TOWNSHIP.

West Brookfield precinct Sheriff—Shanafelt, 33. Millhof, 2. Clerk—Tonner, 25; Bush, 10. Commissioner—Laiblin, 8, Allen, 18, Correll, 9.

MARLBORO.

West precinct: Sheriff—Shanafelt, 23; Millhof, 1 Clerk—Tonner, 20; Bush, 2. Commissioner—Laiblin, 14; Allen, 3, Correll, 7.

LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Six wards of Alliance. Sheriff—Shanafelt, 465, Millhof, 38. Henderson, 4 Clerk—Tonner, 210; Bush, 288. Commissioner—Laiblin, 282, Allen, 172; Correll, 40.

Limaville: Sheriff—Shanafelt, 16; Millhof, 18. Clerk—Tonner, 27, Bush, 8. Commissioner—Laiblin, 20; Correll, 6.

BETHLEHEM TOWNSHIP.

Sheriff—Shanafelt, 69; Millhof, 9, Henderson, 8 Clerk—Tonner, 20; Bush, 65. Commissioner—Allen, 11, Laiblin, 57. Correll, 10

SANDY TOWNSHIP.

Waynesburg precinct: Sheriff—Shanafelt, 96; Millhof, 5. Clerk—Tonner, 66, Bush, 34. Commissioner—Laiblin, 67, Allen, 20, Correll, 7.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Sheriff—Shanafelt, 44, Millhof, 3, Henderson, 1. Clerk—Tonner, 5; Bush 12. Commissioner—Laiblin, 26; Allen, 21, Correll, 1.

PLAIN TOWNSHIP.

New Berlin, Middlebranch and Loutzenheiser precincts. Sheriff—Shanafelt, 108, Henderson, 3. Clerk—Tonner, 15; Bush, 96. Commissioner—Allen, 21. Correll, 47; Laiblin, 42.

SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Beach City precinct Sheriff—Shanafelt, 50. Clerk—Tonner, 25; Bush, 24. Commissioner—Laiblin, 6; Allen, 17, Correll, 27.

Justus precinct Sheriff—Shanafelt, 11, Millhof, 1; Henderson, 1. Clerk—Tonner, 5, Bush 11. Commissioner—Laiblin, 7, Allen, 5 Correll, 4

Wilmot precinct. Sheriff—Shanafelt, 60, Henderson, 1. Clerk—Tonner, 5, Bush, 56. Commissioner—Laiblin, 47, Allen, 8, Correll, 7.

MARLBORO TOWNSHIP

East precinct Sheriff—Shanafelt, 52. Clerk Tonner, 7, Bush, 43. Commissioner—Laiblin, 38, Allen, 2; Cornell, 11.

PARIS TOWNSHIP

Paris precinct: Sheriff—Shanafelt, 19, Clerk—Tonner, 4, Bush 15. Commissioner—Laiblin, 11; Cornell, 8

PIKE TOWNSHIP.

Sheriff—Shanafelt, 49. Henderson, 1; Millhof, 2. Clerk—Tonner, 23; Bush, 31 Commissioner—Laiblin, 33, Allen, 20 Correll, 1.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Freeburg precinct Sheriff—Shanafelt, 23. Clerk—Tonner, 12. Bush, 10 Commissioner—Laiblin, 1, Allen, 6; Correll, 16

LAKE TOWNSHIP

Uniontown precinct Sheriff—Shanafelt, 16 Clerk—Tonner 14, Bush, 1. Commissioner—Laiblin 15

Greentown Sheriff—Shanafelt, 76 Henderson 2. Clerk Tonner, 14; Bush 32. Commissioner—Laiblin. 10 Allen, 9 Correll, 59

TUSCARAWAS TOWNSHIP.

Greenville precinct Sheriff—Shanafelt 28. Clerk—Tonner 28. Commissioner—Aller, 1, Laiblin, 16, Correll, 12.

NIMISHILLEN TOWNSHIP

Louisville Precinct: Sheriff—Shanafelt, 99, Millhof, 3. Clerk—Tonner, 69; Bush, 30. Commissioner—Laiblin, 38, Allen, 57; Correll 7.

The total vote, with but one precinct to hear from, is as follows

Sheriff—Shanafelt, 2,973; Millhof, 599 Henderson, 98. Clerk—Bush, 1,955; Tonner, 1,670. Commissioner—Laiblin, 1,486; Allen, 1,374; Correll, 724.

E. & A. H. BATCHELLER & CO., BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS, ASSIGN.

The Failure the Biggest Kind of a Surprise, as They Were Rated by Bradstreet A 1—Liabilities Estimated at $1,250,000, With Nominal Assets—The Trustees to Issue a Statement at Once.

BOSTON, July 31.—E. and A. H. Batcheller & Co., one of the largest firms of boot and shoe dealers in this country, have assigned. It is reported that the liabilities amount to $1,230,000. The firm has assigned to T. Proctor and R. Batcheller. At the office of the firm nothing definite as to the extent of the liabilities and assets can be learned at present. A statement is to be prepared and given out.

Mr. Proctor says: "The liabilities will be over one million, and the assets will approximate that amount. Four-fifths of the firm's indebtedness is to banks and individuals. The leather trade will not suffer, as the firm paid cash for most of its leather." A. and H. Batcheller & Co. are a firm of long standing, and were rated by Bradstreet's A 1. That the failure is a surprise may be judged from the fact that a bank official is reported to have said that had he been offered paper of the firm on Monday he would have taken it without question. Mr. Batcheller, of the firm, states that the liabilities, as near as can be ascertained, will reach $1,250,000, with nominal assets about the same figures. An expert accountant is now going over the books and a report will be made to the creditors as soon as possible.

Statement from the Trustees.

The trustees have issued a statement to the creditors, saying that as considerable of the indebtedness is held by purchasers of the firm's commercial paper, whose names are unknown to the debtors, the trustees request that all creditors whom the circular may reach will at once send statements of their claims to them at No. 106 Summer street.

The firm's factory at North Brookfield gives employment to 1,100 hands, calling for a weekly pay roll of over $10,000. Until recently its production was mainly heavy boots and shoes, but lighter styles have largely taken their place. The product has always enjoyed a high reputation for excellence. The firm was one of the ten firms of Worcester county that had a long contest with the Knights of Labor in 1887, and the struggle, which was very expensive, undoubtedly contributed to the embarrassment of the firm. The immediate cause of the trouble is large losses made by Mr. A. H. Batcheller outside of the business of the firm and the difficulty in obtaining money on the firm's commercial paper on account of recent large failures in the leather trade.

Improvement in the Erie.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The splendid equipments for the Erie railroad's New York and Chicago Limited express, built by the Pullman company, is now running on regular schedule time, the first train having reached New York Monday afternoon and started west again Tuesday. These trains consist of composite day passenger, sleeping and dining cars and are run through between New York and Chicago. Peculiarities which will be greatly appreciated have been introduced, such as separate toilet rooms for ladies in the day passenger cars and smoking compartments in the same for gentlemen. The composite car has, beside the usual baggage and smoking rooms, a large passenger apartment distinct and apart from the smoking room in which second-class passengers may ride free from annoyance from tobacco smoke. These trains are limited only in capacity, no extra charge of any kind being made for passage. They leave New York for Chicago daily at 3 p. m. and Chicago for New York at 10:15 a. m. daily.

A Story Without a Foundation.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Theodore Cramp says there is no foundation for the story that his firm and other ship builders have formed a syndicate to control the ship building interests of the country. Henry Cramp, who is now in California, is on a pleasure trip solely. Neafie & Levy, ship builders, who were reported to be members of the syndicate, also deny the story. Inquiry at the Herlan & Hollingsworth and the Pusey & Jones companies offices, Wilmington, Del., also drew any knowledge of any such enterprise.

The Encampment Discouraged.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The Grand Army of the Republic department commanders of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Indiana Michigan, Kansas and Nebraska were in session here nearly all day yesterday debating the stand they should take in reference to the annual encampment next month at Milwaukee. The result of the meeting was a positive and unmistakable endorsement of the announced determination to discourage general attendance in view of the refusal of the railways to make satisfactory rates

Reduction in Passenger Rates.

CHICAGO, July 31—The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois roads yesterday gave notice of a reduction in passenger fares to meet the cut recently made by the Pan Handle line between Chicago and Indianapolis Fares die and Chicago and Indianapolis will be the same via all lines after Aug 1st The reduction amounts to one cent per mile

Engineer for the Leaders.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Charles S Smith, J. B. Simmons, C. N. Bliss, W. P. Clyde, A. E. Orr and A. B. Whitney have been appointed by the chamber of commerce as a committee to select the names of forty representative business men, from which the mayor may select members of the four sub committees of the worlds fair of 1892. Secretary Speer has furnished the list of business interests to be represented in the committees. The list includes every known industry in this city Brooklyn Jersey City and Hoboken Each interest is asked to submit to the mayor the name of a representative to act for it on the committee to conduct the preliminary work for the exposition. The four sub-committees are to consist of twenty-five members each on finance, on legislation, on site and building and on permanent organization.

THE FIRST GUN FIRED.

A United States Revenue Cutter Captures a British Sealer and Deposes Her Captain.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The treasury department has received information by telegraph of the seizure by the revenue steamer Rush, of the British sealing vessel Black Diamond, on July 11, for violating the sealing laws. The telegram stated that particulars would follow by mail.

How the Capture Was Made.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The steamer Dora arrived from Behring sea Monday night and brings the first detailed news of the capture of the British sealer Black Diamond by the United States revenue cutter Richard Rush. On July 11 the Rush overtook the Black Diamond and ordered her to heave to. The captain of the Black Diamond refused to obey the order. Thereupon the commander of the Rush ordered a lowering of ports and the guns were run out. This action caused the schooner to heave to. Capt. Shepherd and Lieut. Tuttle then boarded the English craft and asked for her papers. The officers of the Black Diamond offered no armed resistence, but refused to deliver the ship's papers. Capt. Shepard at once broke open the cabin and forced the hinges of the strong box and the captain's chest, thereby securing the papers. A search of the vessel disclosed 104 seals' skins, which had been taken in Behrings sea.

Capt. Shepard placed a non-commissioned officer in charge of the Black Diamond and ordered the vessel to be taken to Sitka to await further instructions. The captain of the Black Diamond made the statement that when in Victoria he had been ordered to pay no attention to the Rush, in case he was overhauled by her. He said that he would not have surrendered if the Rush had had a force inferior to his own. A passenger by the steamer Dora says that on the way down from St. Paul Island the Rush was seen in close pursuit of six sealers, and that additional captures have undoubtedly been made by this time.

No Agreement Reached.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The executive committee of the Trans-Continental association was in session again the entire day, but was unable to reach any agreement upon the important points at issue, especially in regard to the Canadian Pacific differentials. When it finally became apparent that the committee could do nothing, it was agreed to lay the whole situation without recommendation before a general meeting of the association, to be held to-day. The general passenger agents of the Pacific roads finished their work by referring all undecided questions to the executive committee. The present relations of the Northern and Union Pacific roads in regard to Puget sound business will be continued and the questions at issue in regard to this traffic will be referred to the directors of the two companies for permanent settlement.

BURNED TO THE WATER'S EDGE.

Narrow Escape of a Captain and His Crew from Exhaustion.

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., July 22.—The steam barge Joseph Farman, Capt. John G. Vosburg and crew of ten men, from Cleveland, homeward bound from St. Joseph, Mich., where she had just discharged a cargo of coal, took fire between her boiler and engine about 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, when twenty miles off this point. The fire raged fiercely and the boat was destroyed in an incredibly short time. The crew were cut off by the rapid progress of the flames from communication with the ship's boats, and had barely time to snatch the hatch covers and some of the fenders from the flames and hastily improvise rafts on which to make their escape The rafts were so heavily freighted as to sink the occupants waist deep in the lake, in which condition they remained drifting about in a heavy sea swell until 8 o'clock last night, when they were rescued completely exhausted by the steamer Glenn and a crew of the life-saving station here. When rescued, Capt. Vosburg was almost lifeless from exhaustion and could not have survived another half hour. He and his crew are being cared for here by citizens. They lost everything, including some good-sized sums of money which they had in their effects on board. The steam barge was nearly new and cost $45 000, and belonged to Patrick Smith, of Cleveland. She was not insured.

Negro Murderers Captured.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22 The Picayune's Vicksburg (Miss.) special says: A dispatch from Clinton, La., states that three of the five negroes who murdered Pratonion a few months ago were captured at Red River Junction, brought to Clinton to-day and will be lynched to-night at the scene of the murder. Pursuit of the Pitts murderers at Panther-burn still continues. But persons arriving from the vicinity to-day say that no more captures have been made.

Mariner Ben Leaves His Card.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 22.—The beach walks have been crowded all day with people watching the arrival of the competing yachts of the Eastern and Seawanhaka-Corinthian yacht clubs. The decision cannot be given as to the winners until the return to Marblehead Gen Butler, who is here on his yacht America, called on Secretary Blaine yesterday and left his card, as the secretary was busy preparing for church The general drove back to his yacht without seeing Mr. Blaine.

Prop Race Not To Be Pushed.

MILWAUKEE, July 31.—The Sentinel says this morning that any unsuccessful search for the propeller Northerner, which is on the lake totally disabled in machinery and without canvas to control herself. The disabled vessel was first sighted about ten miles below Port Washington on Friday morning by a schooner which arrived here Friday night The tug Welcome was dispatched to her aid, but after an unsuccessful search lasting all night returned at 9 o'clock Saturday morning Another vessel arriving reported having spoken the Northerner twenty miles off Port Washington. Immediately the tug Simpson was sent out and she cruised all day to within two miles of Sheboygan and thirty miles in the lake without sighting her. It must be that the Northerner drifted up the lake. She has a cargo of coal and general merchandise for this port.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN STATES TROUBLED WITH TOO MUCH WATER.

The Destruction in New Jersey Will Amount to Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars—Massachusetts and New Hampshire Will Also Lose Heavily. The Cotton and Corn Crops Injured in Portions of Mississippi.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 31.—The greatest flood Plainfield has ever known followed the heavy and unusual downpour of rain Tuesday afternoon, and a number of washouts and broken dams are reported. At 4 o'clock Coddington's dam on Stony creek gave way and the large body of water carried away the Coddington ice houses and threatened the Green Valley mills with total destruction The damage along the course of this stream will prove to be heavy, for many barns and other buildings were washed away.

At 5:40 Siets' dam on Green brook collapsed, precipitating a great body of water directly through the center of this town. Green brook divides the two counties of Somerset and Union and running as it does, through the town center, is built entirely over. When the water in a great torrent rushed down the stream and found its way blocked by buildings it forced its way around into the streets. Somerset street was completely flooded and many small buildings were washed away and demolished. Several houses situated along the brook were flooded and the inhabitants compelled to move in short order. French's mill and carriage factory are threatened with destruction, and if the rain continues will probably go. All the cellars and first floors on Somerset street are flooded and the damage to property will be great. The great cut on the Jersey Central railroad at Fanwood was also flooded, the tracks being entirely submerged. Freight and coal trains are held at Plainfield and below.

The Storm Quite General.

NEWARK, N. J., July 31.—The rain storm on Tuesday done great damage in the northern section of New Jersey. The Fritz dam, at Bloomfield, has burst and flooded Ross park, which has just been fitted up at a cost of $40,000.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks, near Morristown, are submerged and traffic over that road is suspended.

There is great fear in the Orange Valley that the Orange reservoir will overflow.

Three houses in Orange Valley have been swept away and three persons are reported drowned. Many residents of the valley have fled to the mountains.

At Millburn the damage already done is estimated at $150,000. The storm is certainly the most severe that has visited this locality for many years.

In Newark many factories were compelled to shut down, as the cellars were flooded and many of the fires put out.

Hardest Storm for Years.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—The Times-Democrat's Duck Hill (Miss.) special says: The rainfall yesterday was the hardest for years in this section. All the large streams have overflowed their banks. Thousands of acres of cotton and corn are submerged. Many fences and bridges have been swept away. The indications are for more rain.

Severe Storms at Haverhill.

HAVERHILL, Mass., July 31.—The severest storm which has visited this section for many years came here with the force of a cyclone yesterday afternoon. Trees were uprooted, houses unroofed, fences leveled and telegraph wires blown down, the pathway of the storm being about a half miles wide. Travel was delayed for several hours at Elm Corner, where a large tree was uprooted and thrown directly across the road. While the storm lasted business had to be almost entirely suspended in this city owing to the intense darkness which prevailed

Concord Visited.

CONCORD, N. H., July 31.—A violent storm of rain and wind struck this section on Tuesday afternoon and the resulting damage to property amounts to many thousands of dollars. The roof of the State arsenal was blown off and carried away, as was the roof of Comins' furniture store house, containing $12,000 worth of furniture, which was badly damaged by rain. The houses of Mrs. Mary Shackford, Mrs. Blodgett, Rev. J. E. Barry, Abner Blodgett and Mrs. Hannah Kenna were unroofed, and quite a number of barns were demolished

An elm tree 125 years old was torn up by the roots by the force of the wind and thrown directly across Main street, where it completely blocked all travel in either direction for several hours.

A Hot Fight Anticipated.

PROVIDENCE R. I., July 25.—The state senate passed the license bill from the house with several amendments, chiefly representing the difference of opinion between the Republican senate and the Democratic house. A clause prohibiting the keeping of a saloon within 100 feet of any school house was inserted, as were also clauses vesting the power of appointing license commissioners in the hands of aldermen instead of the mayors and providing that one half of the license fees shall go to the state. The retail license fee was made $200 instead of $100 for Providence and $100 for all other cities and towns A license fee of $25 is imposed on druggists A hot fight in the house on the amendments is anticipated

Workmen Off for Europe.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The party of American workmen who are being sent to Europe by the Scripp's Newspaper league to represent America at the Paris exposition left the Colema house yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock and proceeded to the Anchor line pier. There were several well known labor men at the dock to wish the party a pleasant voyage, and when the steamship City of Rome was towed out into the river the crowd on the dock gave the workmen a parting cheer. The party will visit the principal towns in Europe and will return in September.

REV. FATHER SPEPER STRUCK WITH A STONE IN HIS CHURCH.

A Stranger Named Manning Enters the Edifice and While Kneeling in Prayer the Reverend Gentleman is Hit With a Stone—The Culprit Arrested and Promptly Sent to the Workhouse for Four Months.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—Rev. Father Speper, pastor of St. Philomena's German Catholic church, at the corner of Fifteenth and Liberty streets, was the victim of an outrageous assault while officiating at early mass Monday morning. Shortly after 7 o'clock Father Speper came out of the sacristy and began robing. While he was thus engaged the congregation, to the number of about 500, most of whom were children, there being but a few adults present, assembled in the sanctuary. When the priest had finished robing he came out of the sacristy carrying the chalice and chalice veil. He walked up the aisle and placed these sacred emblems on the altar. Then going to the front of the altar he opened the missal to read the mass of the day. He then began mass by crossing in prayer. This was the most solemn part of the ceremony and while the priest, who is a little bald, was thus kneeling with his head bowed to the congregation a strange man was seen to rise from his knees and half walking, half creeping, stealthily approach the altar. In his hand he carried a heavy bowlder and before any of the children had time to utter a word of warning, even had they guessed the intender's design, the man raised his arm and hurled the stone with all his force at the praying priest. The bowlder struck Father Speper on the bald spot on his head, inflicting two ugly gashes several inches in length, from which the blood flowed freely. The affair created a profound sensation in the church and almost caused a panic, the children yelling and screaming at the top of their voices. During the excitement the man who struck the priest attempted to escape, but he was captured and taken to the Twelfth ward police station. Several of the sisters present ran to the assistance of the priest, who had almost swooned. His wound was examined and dressed and although very painful, is not at all serious.

Great Indignation.

Nearly all of the children ran out of the church and informed their parents, and in a few moments fully 500 grown persons had gathered around. The greatest indignation prevailed against the mysterious stranger and had he not been hustled off to jail promptly it is more than likely that he would have been summarily dealt with. At the station house he gave the name of J. Manning, but this name is thought to be fictitious. Judge McKenna gave Manning a hearing, and in two hours after he had committed the assault upon Father Speper he was on his way to the workhouse where he will have to remain for four months, not being able to pay a fine of $100 and costs imposed upon him by the magistrate.

Is the Man Insane?

A large percentage of the congregation of St. Philomena's church were present at the hearing and some of them thought they recognized in Manning the man who several years ago assaulted Father Reender and Father Meneris while in the sacristy at St. Philomena's. One morning several years ago a strange man walked into the church in question and struck the priests in the face with his open hand. The man was never arrested Some of those present at the affair are of the opinion that the man is not clothed in his right mind, although his actions at the hearing were not those of a crazy man. He was non-committal, and refused to give a satisfactory account of himself. An effort was made to see the man of priest, but he could not be seen. However he was resting easier in the afternoon. Several members of the church were seen and corroborated the above story in every detail

The Field Was a Lake.

BUFFALO, July 30.—The Zoar oil district in this county, was the sensation a year ago, when the country was flooded with reports of big gushers and "mysteries," as wells were called, about which men with shotguns were picketed to keep away oil scouts. It is now discovered that the oil discovery was a big fake. The wells produced some natural gas and the big 300-barrel-a-day gushers would spasmodically squeeze out five barrels and then go to sleep. Other wells didn't yield oil at all The Zoar valley is now practically deserted.

Harrison Wanted at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 30—A committee representing the International Fair association left for Washington en route to Deer Park to invite President Harrison to come to Buffalo Sept 3 and open the fair The committee will meet Senator Hiscock in Washington, who will co-operate with them to further the object in view

Fatal Result of a Quarrel.

FLYNN, July 30—Dennis, a quarrel in this city on Saturday night George Hantsberger was struck on the head with a beer bottle by a man named Whatmore and so severely injured that the doctors have given up hopes of his recovery Hantsberger resides in Oil City and was employed on the Standard. What led to the affair is not known.

Oil City, July 30 Forty years ago a little girl named Emma Kelly, aged 7 years was abducted from this city. Her whereabouts were never discovered until yesterday. A band of gypsies are encamped on the South Side, where the young miss was found. A posse of citizens rescued her, and she is now with her parents.

Death of Mrs. Colliver.

EAST BRADY, July 30.—Mrs Colliver, wife of Rev. Colliver, a local minister of Johnstown, was buried in the cemetery at Brady's Bend on Monday. Mrs. Colliver was an invalid, and had a narrow escape from the flood, and the shock received at that time hastened her death. Her age was about 55 years

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A BLIND HYMN WRITER.

SKETCH OF THE AUTHOR OF "SAFE IN THE ARMS OF JESUS."

Fanny Crosby and Her Home in New York. She Has Been Sightless Since Childhood—List of the Hymns She Has Written.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 23.—The writer of favorite hymns is one of the great powers that influence the world. Such a person can approach nearer to the hearts of people than any one else. So much is true of even the ordinary hymn writer, but what can be said to have written more Sunday school hymns than any ten living writers she has achieved a unique distinction. This is believed to be the record of Fanny Crosby, the subject of this sketch.

Frances Jane Crosby, the daughter of John and Mercy Crosby, the latter of whom is still living, was born in Southeast, Putnam county, N. Y., March 24, 1820. She became blind at the age of 6 weeks from maltreatment of the eyes. When she was 9 years old she moved with her parents to Ridgefield, Conn., the latter remaining there four years. At the age of 15 she entered the Institution for the Blind in New York city, where she received a good education. She remained as pupil in the school in September, 1847, and continued her work there to March 1, 1858. She taught English grammar, rhetoric and Greek, Roman and American history.

During several hot vacations, while she was still teaching, she wrote the words to many songs for Mr. George F. Root. Among them were the following, all extremely popular in their day: "Hazel Dell," "Rosalie, the Prairie Flower," "Honeysuckle Glen," "Proud World, Good-by, I'm Going Home," "There's Music in the Air," and the words for the cantatas of "Pilgrim Fathers" and "The Flower Queen." In '42 and '43, while receiving instruction in the school, she went on a tour through New York state for the purpose of making the institution better known and securing pupils for it. During this trip she visited Niagara Falls, and went to all the points of interest there, the scenes being described to her by a friend.

While Miss Crosby was teaching at this school she met Henry Clay, Presidents Tyler and Van Buren, Governor William H. Seward and Gen. Winfield Scott. She tells this story of the visit of Mr. Clay:

"When Henry Clay came to the institution, during his last visit to New York, I was selected to welcome him by a poem. Six months before, he had lost a son at one of the battles of the Mexican war, and I had sent him some verses. In my address I carefully avoided any allusion to them in order not to wound him. When I had finished he drew my arm in his and said, through his tears, 'This is not the first poem for which I am indebted to this lady. Six months ago she sent me some lines on the death of my dear son.' Both of us were overcome for a few minutes. Soon, by a splendid effort, Mr. Clay recovered himself, but I could not control my tears."

In connection with her meeting these notable men I might add that Miss Crosby had the honor of being the first woman whose voice was heard publicly in the senate chamber. She read a poem there on one occasion.

FANNY CROSBY.

She has published three volumes of verses. The first was issued in 1844 and was called "The Blind Girl, and Other Poems." It contained a steel portrait of the author. A second volume, "Monterey, and Other Poems," followed in 1849, and the third, "A Wreath of Columbia's Flowers," in 1858. Though these showed the poetical bent of her mind, they have little or nothing to do with her fame. It is as a Sunday school hymn writer that she is known wherever the English language is spoken, and, indeed, wherever many another language is heard.

Miss Crosby was married to Alexander Van Alstyne, March 5, 1858.

She began to write Sunday school hymns for William B. Bradbury in 1864. Her first hymn:

> We are going, we are going
> To a home beyond the skies,

was written at the Ponton hotel on Franklin street, New York city, on Feb. 5 of that year. Since then she has supported herself by hymn writing. She lives in New York city and spends regular hours on certain days at the offices of Biglow & Main, the firm for which she does most of her writing. She has composed over twenty-five hundred hymns for William B. Bradbury and his successors, the above named firm, besides many hundreds more for Philip Phillips, S. J. Vail, Rev. Samuel Alman, H. P. Danks, W. H. Doane, H. P. Main, J. R. Sweeney, W. J. Kirkpatrick and others.

She has a perfect idea of rhythm and a remarkable faculty of composing words for special occasions. She can compose at any time, and does not need, as so many verse writers do, to wait for an inspiration. If a piece is wanted she is told the theme, the occasion and the meter; perhaps a tune already prepared is played or sung to her, and she is left alone for awhile. She always composes with an open book, generally a copy of "Golden Hymns," held closely over her eyes. In this way she has worn out a number of copies of that little book. She learned to play on the guitar and piano while at the institution, and had a clear soprano voice. She received a technical training in music, and for this reason she can, and does, compose airs for some of her hymns. One of these is:

> Jesus, dear, I come to thee,
> Thou hast said I may;

both words and music of which are wonderfully sweet. "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," probably her best known hymn, is her own favorite.

Miss Crosby is a small woman with an animated way of moving about and speaking. She is as cheery a person as one could meet, and is always ready for a pleasant chat. The secret of this contentment, she tells me, is found in her first piece, composed at the age of 8 years. Said she: "It has been the motto of my life." It is as follows:

> O what a happy soul I am
> Although I cannot see!
> I am resolved that in this world
> Content'd I will be.
> How many blessings I enjoy
> That other people don't!
> To weep or sigh because I'm blind
> I cannot nor I won't!

I never met a person who had a keen appreciation of her blessings to a greater degree than Miss Crosby. It is not every blind person who can discern the silver lining of clouds as clearly as she can. She says that had it not been for her affliction she might not have so good an education nor so great an influence, and certainly not so fine a memory. She knows a great many portions of the Bible by heart, and committed to memory the books of Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus and Numbers and the four Gospels before she was 15. Then her mind is stored with much that she has learned from her favorite authors. Because of this fine memory she is a very entertaining talker.

As is the case with the blind her other senses are very keen, and she knows friends and acquaintances simply by a touch of the hand. An air of marvelous contentment is apparent in her. She loves her work, and is happy in it, for she has the satisfaction of being independent thereby, besides the pleasure of knowing that her hymns are a power for good. They are sung everywhere, and are suited to all occasions. "Keep Thou My Way, O Lord," was written for a piece of music already composed, and was used for several years as the "prayer song" at the Mayflower mission connected with Plymouth church, Brooklyn. Her scope of subjects is wide, embracing everything from a contemplation of heaven, as in "The Bright Forever," to an appeal to the work of this world, as in "Rescue the Perishing."

Miss Crosby tells an interesting story of this hymn. One evening she attended a mission prayer meeting and during the services "Rescue the Perishing" was sung. At its close a young man spoke, telling how the sound of its familiar words had helped to save him. He had got into bad ways, and one night, when homeless, penniless and hopeless, heard some people singing it. He followed the sound until it led him to a room where a meeting was in progress. He went in and sat down. The words impressed him deeply, and he was finally "rescued" by their influence. As the young man finished his story, he expressed a great desire to see the writer of that hymn, and after the meeting the pleasure was granted, not only to his own but to Miss Crosby's great gratification.

She told me three other incidents connected with well known hymns of her own, which I will give in her language. The first is about "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

"While I was coming out of church with Mr. Sankey after one of the Northfield meetings, a lady stepped up and asked his permission to speak to me. He gave it, and she said to me: 'O, thank God! I have prayed that I might see you before I died. "Safe in the arms of Jesus" was the last thing my mother said before she went home.'"

The second shows one of the influences arising from the hymn, "Pass Me Not," and was told by the subject of the story to a friend of Miss Crosby.

"An old man spent Sundays fishing in a brook near a school house where Sunday school and preaching services were held. One Sunday he heard the children singing, and said to himself: 'I'll go and see what they are doing.' He went, and heard them singing:

> "Pass me not, O gentle Saviour,
> Hear my humble cry;
> While on others thou art calling,
> Do not pass me by.

"The words seemed to touch him. He listened several minutes until some kind person invited him in. He said, 'No, I am not dressed to come in.' After a little persuasion he said, 'I will if the children will sing that hymn again.' His request was granted, and the result was the conversion of a man who had not been near a church for fifty years."

The third relates the personal experience which inspired her to write, "All the Way My Saviour Leads Me."

"I was sitting in my room on a hot day in July, thinking. Some one came came in and gave me ten dollars. I didn't expect it. The gift awakened a train of thought, and I reflected that, step by step, God was leading me, and said, 'Praise God that I cannot see any more than I do!'"

This, in brief, is the career of Fanny Crosby.

In this case, as in the case of all favorite writers, it is the personality—the life behind the words—that makes them attractive. If I have shown this personality and character at all clearly I attribute it to the influence of the conversations I have had with Miss Crosby.

The following list of her best known hymns, with dates when they were written, may prove interesting:

Safe in the Arms of Jesus	1868
Pass Me Not, O Gentle Saviour	1868
Rescue the Perishing	1869
I am Thine, O Lord	1875
To the Work	1870
Thou Art City from Macedonia	1864
Jesus, Dear, I Come to Thee	1870
Light and Comfort of My Soul	1867
There's a Gentle Voice Within	1869
The Bright Forever	1871
Close to Thee	1873
Lord, at Thy Mercy Seat	1865
To God Be the Glory	1875
Like the Sound of Many Waters	1874
Keep Thou My Way, O Lord	1869
(Written for the music, and which was the prayer song at the May Flower Mission Sunday school, Brooklyn, for several years.)	
So Near to the Kingdom	1875
O Come to the Saviour, Believe in His Name	1874
Jesus, Keep Me Near the Cross	1869
O, My Saviour, Hear Me	1875
Thro' the New Jerusalem	1874
Jesus the Water of Life Will Give	1867
Saviour More Than Life to Me	1874

ANNIE ISABEL WILLIS.

IN THE HOT DOG DAYS.

HOW THE CAPITAL SWELTERS UNDER JULY'S SUN.

There Are Few People of Real Consequence in Town Just Now, and So the Gossips of the Place Talk of Foreign Ministers "and Sich."

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 25.—In the dog days gossiping Washington has few senators and other public men and their families to talk about, and so it turns its attention to the poor foreign ministers, their wives and attaches. American curiosity, irreverence and jest have driven one poor fellow, the Persian minister, out of the country. The Persian minister on the street was a few short weeks ago one of the sights of the capital city. Small boys surrounded him and dogged his footsteps. They made life in the open air so miserable that he became very much of a recluse. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister,

POOR GHOOLY KHAN.

on the other hand, actually enjoys these little attentions so characteristic of the Americans. Sir Julian is a breezy old fellow himself, and likes nothing better than to take a party of his young men out to the races, to the theatre or a game of baseball.

The customs and manners of the people are all a great study to him, and he doesn't appear to care a whit if the people stare at him and talk about him within easy ear shot. He astonished everybody a few nights ago by going behind the scenes to call on the summer opera queen, and when he was at the circus, shortly after his arrival here, he acted like a big boy out for a good time. He actually indulged in red lemonade and peanuts, and when the concert ticket sellers came around he bought a ticket for every member of his company. They sat in their seats till the last false note of the "concert" had died away, and were even then loath to go home. Sir Julian has seen enough of baseball to enable him to tell when the home club is knocking out runs, and with a local pride and patriotism that reflect great credit upon his catholicity of spirit, he applauds the good plays of the Washington club at every opportunity. Sir Julian is what the boys call "a trump." He is an Englishman who knows how to make a joke and how to take one. He is inclined to be the least bit unconventional, and Washington can scarcely contain itself while waiting the arrival of his family and the throwing open of the legation house for the social season.

Washington people are also eager to get into the house occupied by the Corean ladies. Society in the capital is nothing if not curious, especially where foreign ministers and their families are concerned.

The male members of the Corean colony are often seen in public, as they are fond of both riding and driving, but the ladies are rarely or never seen. Gossip has it that these interesting women pass the long summer days' sitting on the

COREAN LADIES AT HOME.

somewhat secluded rear veranda of the legation house, smoking the pipes which they brought with them from Seoul. This is a lazy sort of life, but Corean ladies are accustomed to seclusion and don't mind it. Besides they are having great sport with an American sewing machine, which occupies their attention several hours daily. They are, too, patiently studying English and endeavoring to master the use of a few pretty phrases for use during the approaching "season," for these Corean ladies have in their quiet way organized a little rebellion against the traditions of their native land and determined to see something of society's whirl in the American capital next winter.

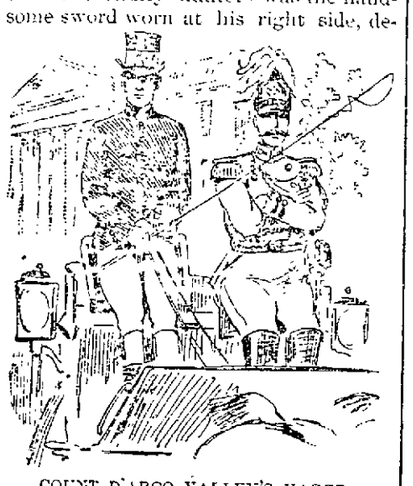
The departure of Hadji Hassein Ghooly Khan for Persia caused the shedding of no tears in the Corean house on O street. In fact, the round faced Corean women are said to have clapped their hands in glee, for did not the august and austere Ghooly Khan once snub the Coreans unmercifully? The thin skinned Oriental affected disdain of the Chinese and Coreans, deeming them much inferior to himself in rank and importance, though as men of culture and intelligence they were as far above him as Prussia is above Persia.

The Coreans appear to be very sensible men. Though the transition from their country to this must be like that which a backwoods boy experiences on first going to a large city, they neither seclude themselves nor take the opposite extreme of vulgar ostentation. They are not at all sensitive to the curiosity hunting stares with which they are everywhere met, and take no notice of the smiles which follow them as they go about the city. Had Ghooly Khan imitated the example set him by these neighbors he would have saved himself much mortification of spirit.

The Coreans are among the few foreign residents who do not keep their own stables. If the two young and pretty Corean women now here were at home in Seoul their servants would carry them through the streets in a toig-hio, or ladies' chair, swung on poles and carefully curtained. Here they take the common every day American hansom or coupe. By such conveyance they have been to the Capitol, the museum, the Washington monument, the photographer's and on many evening journeys over the pretty country roads in which Washington's surroundings abound.

The handsomest equipage in Washington is that owned by Count d'Arco Valley, the German minister, whose family has recently received such a great shock by the suicide of a daughter near Berlin. The count and countess are now out of town, enjoying, as best they can under the circumstances, the great American custom of "summering," but their coach and chasseur, which created such a sensation last winter, are still here. The coach was drawn up before the state department the other day, and from it alighted Mr. Mumm Von Schwarzenstein, secretary of legation. Mr. Mumm Von Schwarzenstein, though a learned and estimable gentleman, is, after all, a mere clerk, but as he was on business with the state department, the German notion of etiquette required him to use the legation carriage.

The footman, who descended from the box to open the carriage door for the secretary, was so gorgeously attired that a crowd collected and stared at him for half an hour. The chasseur wore gaudy livery, resplendent with gold and lace. It must have been a very uncomfortable suit for a hot day, as a dark blue cloak of broadcloth, with a double row of gilt buttons down its front, enveloped the entire figure. But the chasseur sat immovable and apparently imperturbable in the broiling sun, where there was scarce enough breeze to stir the feather plume and cockade of the German colors which decorated his tall blue chapeau. That which most attracted the attention of the curiosity hunters was the handsome sword worn at his right side, de-



COUNT D'ARCO VALLEY'S YAGER.

pendent from heavy rows of gilt cord caught across the breast from his left shoulder. When this gorgeous footman first made his appearance last winter, there was a disposition to criticise him as a piece of ostentation.

The sword was particularly puzzling, and self appointed critics gravely discussed the question: "Can a lackey wear a sword?" But on second thought the critics have concluded to let Count d'Arco Valley's yager alone, they having discovered that while the employment of uniformed chasseurs is an innovation in Washington it is an established custom in Berlin, St. Petersburg, London, Paris, Madrid, Vienna and Rome.

The Chinese minister and his lively young men are always being talked about. If half the stories told of them were true, and the young emperor of China was much of a stickler for the proprieties, probably there would soon be a shaking up in the celestial legation at the western capital.

These young Orientals are extremely fond of driving about the city, and may be met any evening on the quiet country roads or in the Soldiers' Home grounds, nearly always accompanied by young ladies. The penchant of the Chinese attaches for American ladies is one of the remarkable phases of life in the foreign colony, and as long as there is any number of young women, entirely respectable, but a little indifferent to public opinion, who are willing to exchange smiles for carriage rides, suppers and boxes at the opera, the gossipers may be expected to go on wagging their tongues. The Chinese legation is near Dupont circle, and here the gay young Asiatics are often found cracking jokes with nurse maids and taking lessons in American coquetry. So common and ridiculous is this practice that people living in that part of the city now often say to one another: "Let's stroll down by the circle and see how the Chinese attaches are getting along with the nurse girls."

EVENING SCENE IN DUPONT CIRCLE.

Attaché Koo Shune Ing, a "student translator," has gone back to China. Mr. Koo is not one of those who frequent the circle for a chance to say pretty things to nurse maids. He has a romance of his own, and has gone to Pekin to wed one of the prettiest daughters of the Flowery Kingdom.

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MEMBERS OF THE CABINET

LEAVE WASHINGTON FOR MORE HEALTHFUL CLIMES.

How Secretaries Rusk and Noble Give Office-Seekers the Slip—The Petrel Not Such a Success as Predicted—An Edict from Most Worshipped Grand Master of Masons Harrison Dingman.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Only two members of the cabinet are now in the city—Secretaries Noble and Rusk. Secretary Blaine is at Bar Harbor, Attorney General Miller, at Deer Park, was joined by Secretary Windom Saturday night and the secretary of war is at his home in Vermont. Secretary Tracy paid a visit to the navy department, but left on a late train for Brooklyn, and Postmaster General Wanamaker has been in Philadelphia for several days. Secretary Rusk, when he becomes bored with office-seekers, hurries to the interior department for relief and Secretary Noble returns the compliment the first opportunity that presents itself. Secretary Noble will probably leave Washington early in the week for a vacation of several days.

Doubt About the Petrel.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Herald, speaking of the trials of the gunboat Petrel, says: "There can be no doubt that somebody has been fooled in regard to the performance of the gunboat Petrel, which has again failed on her trial trip. It was given out with a great flourish of trumpets that the gunboat had far exceeded in every respect her stipulated horse power and speed. But this occurred before the trial board took charge. First it was bad coal, then green and inexperienced firemen in the fire room and now unfamiliarity with forced draught. The department has decided, however, to give her another trial. It would be an excellent suggestion to the Columbia Iron works to see that the coal supplied the Petrel on her next trip is of the best quality, that none but experienced and tried men be used in the engine and fire rooms and, above all, see that the vessel is thoroughly equipped in every respect before she again starts out. A member of the trial board told a Herald reporter that he believed the little vessel would perform all right eventually, but that there was a degree of carelessness shown by the contractors in arranging these trials that was lamentable."

An Excellent Appointment.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Mr. Joseph W. Kirkley, of this city, has been appointed to the position of civilian expert member of the board on the publication of the rebellion records. The board as now constituted consists of Maj. George B. Davis, of the navy, and Messrs. Lucien Perry and J. W. Kirkley. The salary of the civilian experts has been fixed by the secretary of war at $3,500 per annum. The selection of Mr. Kirkley for the position is a most excellent one, as he is thoroughly familiar with the work and is a careful and painstaking official. He has been employed in the adjutant general's office for a number of years.

To Leave on an Inspection Tour.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Chief Naval Constructor Wilson, of the navy, will shortly leave on an inspection tour to the Pacific coast when he will take a look at the new cruisers Charleston and San Francisco and the new coast defense vessel, all of which are contracted for by the Union Iron works, of San Francisco.

An Edict From Harrison Dingman.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The controversy which has been general among the masonic fraternity throughout the country respecting the Cerneau scottish rite has culminated here in the issue of an edict by Harrison Dingman, most worshipful grand master of Masons of the District of Columbia, pronouncing the Cerean organization clandestine and warning all members of that rite that they are liable to discipline from the grand lodge unless they at once withdraw from the Cerneau body. The main reason for the edict Mr. Dingman explains, aside from other questions arising in the Scottish rite controversy is that the Cerneau organization has established relations of amity and Masonic correspondence with the grand orient of France, the governing body of Masons in that country, which is under the ban of at least every English speaking grand lodge in the world because the grand orient has stricken the name of God from its rituals. The grand lodge of this country have an additional grievance against the grand orient of France because the latter persists in recognizing the negro land lodges of the United States. Grand Master Dingman's edict directs that all visitors to lodges in the District of Columbia shall be required to state before admission that they are not members of the Cerneau organization. The meeting of a Cerneau organization in any Masonic hall is also prohibited.

A Western Defaulter.

KANSAS CITY, July 29.—Charles S. Crisler, a prominent lawyer of Independence, is a defaulter to the amount of $50,000. Crisler has been a financial agent for eastern parties, an administrator, executor and guardian in estates in Independence for a number of years. A few days ago an attachment suit was filed against him for the recovery of $1,500 by E. B. Jewett, of Vermont, for money sent him to be loaned and never accounted for. This transaction brought matters to a crisis and Crisler left for the east. It is believed that the total amount of his defalcation will exceed $30,000. Of this, $10,000 is money sent him by Jewett, of Vermont, to be loaned.

Coal Oil in the Rocky Mountains.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The reported discovery of rich coal oil deposits in the Rocky mountains, near the northern border of the United States has revived the interesting question of the probable quantity of fuel deposits in this country. The Post yesterday published an interview with Professor W. J. McGee, of the United States Survey, on this subject, in which he says: "The known deposits of coal oil, and natural gas, the fuel of the day, are not so great as many people suppose. There are many localities of the United States which are strange to the geological survey. What wealth may be developed in them is very largely unknown, but a calculation of the amount of anthracite coal of the country and the probable consumption, results in a very well demonstrated conclusion that such deposits will be exhausted within a century while bituminous will not last longer than three or four centuries if there is no more new finds.

"When will the coal oil and natural gas probably be exhausted?"

"That is impossible to calculate. We can approximate the amount of deposit of the coal beds very closely with coal and of gas different as there is no way to tell how much. We have only to watch and we have no warning of the exhaustion of a supply in advance. The pressure forcing out the gas or oil is exactly the same throughout the time it is being worked.

"Is the report of the discovery of oil in the Rockies plausible?"

"It is not at all unlikely as oil has already been found in that region at very near the altitude of 4,500 feet, which is the figure given in describing the location of a new find.

"But it is rather more likely to be met in a rolling country. The formation of these deposits is very interesting, as you know the rocky strata of the earth on plains run quite level or only undulating, while in mountainous regions they are often found very much broken up, sometimes the rocks standing on end or heaved up in a broken mass. Now the condition that best invites the gas and oil deposits is very readily understood. Where the rocky strata is undulating it forms great domes, which act as reservoirs for gas, which accumulates there as well as oil."

"What will be done when these deposits are exhausted?"

"My opinion is that emergency will be met by extracting the bituminous matter contained in rocks and which is found all over the country. It would astonish those who have not given the subject thought to learn the incredible amount of this matter there is. The earth would yield many hundred thousand barrels per square mile.

"At present only a very small portion of it can be extracted chemically, and I must confess that I don't see how it can ever be extracted on a commercial basis. But it could in some way be done when the demand would warrant. Thus, with gas and petroleum, will be the fuel of the future and probably eventually the former alone will be the article of consumption."

"Where is the greatest gas region of the United States now located?"

"It is included within 2,600 square miles in Indiana. There the rocky strata of the earth forms a great dome, which not only contains gas, but also has an accumulation of oil."

"Where will we get our oil in the future?"

"That is difficult to answer, but the most promising part of the United States I should say, is found on the western slope of the Appalachian mountains, running from Southern Pennsylvania through West Virginia, Eastern Kentucky, Eastern Tennessee. This is a very broad belt and I think in the future it will yield enormous quantities of petroleum. There are other isolated areas west of the Missouri river in the Rocky mountains which promise very well, though they are much smaller in territory covered."

A Schooner Sunk.

BALTIMORE, July 29.—The steamer W. Whildin, Capt. James W. Lostra, Baltimore, ran into and sunk the schooner Billie S. Derby, of Philadelphia, Capt. Thomas Naylor, in Delaware bay off Liston's Point o'clock this morning. The Whildin was on her way to Cape May with six excursionists. The Derby was coal laden and bound for Newburyport, Mass. No one was hurt. The Whildin returned to Baltimore with forty of her passengers, twenty having landed at Lobdell's wharf, above New Castle, intending to take a Philadelphia steamer to Cape May. The officers of the Whildin state that there was a thick fog and the Derby was anchored in mid-channel. The schooner was struck on the starboard bow. She sunk in ten minutes. The steamer's bow was badly damaged. Capt. Naylor and crew of six men, of the Derby, were put aboard the tug George E. Titus, of Philadelphia, and taken to that port.

The Situation at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Nothing of a sensational nature developed in regard to the action taken Saturday by the executive committee appointed at the mass meeting of saloon keepers last Friday. It was decided to open wide their doors Sunday morning as on any other day and transact business as usual. A majority of the saloons were closed, but the police were kept busy making arrests. The proprietors of 130 saloons were taken to the different police stations and held until they could secure bail for their release. Quite a number returned to their places and opened up again, some of them three or four times, but they were promptly rearrested. Sunday evening every saloon in the city was closed and no trouble is anticipated.

LATER.—Sunday Catherine Small, a negro woman, who had formerly been employed as cook, confessed that she put arsenic in the coffee in order to kill Gracey Hunter, a negress, who now cooks for the old woman, and whom Catherine accused of taking her place in their employ. She is in jail.

Poison in Her Coffee.

NASHVILLE, July 29.—Lucy Bedford, aged 85, and Emily Parsons, both colored, were poisoned by arsenic in their coffee on Saturday. Miss Parsons is dying and Miss Bedford is in a critical condition. Lucy Bedford is probably the richest colored woman in the south, having been given an estate worth $100,000 by the will of her former owner. Four negro servants of Miss Bedford are under arrest on suspicion of the crime, the object of which is unknown. It is said that on Miss Bedford's death her property is to revert to relatives of her former master.

Railway Strike in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 29.—There was no change Saturday in the strike of the motive power men on the San Antonio and Arkansas Pass railway. Hundreds of the workmen stood around the company's depot all day, but there was not the slightest disturbance or disorder. No trains went out or came in. The engineers express a willingness to resume work, but cannot get either switchmen, firemen or brakemen to join them. Treasurer Hanst says he will be prepared to pay the men their wages to-day, when traffic on the road will be resumed.

Y. M. C. A. Building Damaged

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Y. M. C. A. building at Forty-eighth avenue and Twenty-third street was damaged by fire last night to the extent of $50,000.

BIG STORM AT CHICAGO.

ONE WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE WINDY CITY.

Rough Water Fails to Float the Greatest Navy in the World—Brick Houses Demolished, Basements Flooded, Plate Glass Windows Shattered and Shade Trees Uprooted.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The storm which swept across the prairies and struck Chicago Saturday night was without a parallel in the history of this section of the country. The records of the local signal service station show nothing approaching Saturday night's deluge. From 6.30 to 9.30 4.12 inches of rain fell. Without going into figures it may be stated that the volume of water which fell inside of the city limits would make a lake on which could be floated the greatest navy in the world. It is impossible to estimate the damage with any degree of accuracy. Hardly a house in the city escaped the fury of the storm. Buildings were blown down, basements flooded, plate glass windows shattered and valuable shade trees uprooted or broken by the fury of the gale. It is safe to say that the loss will reach into the hundreds of thousands.

Killed by the Storm.

Charles Shaffer, a boy 6 years old, who lived with his parents at 3333 Yorkstown street, was killed by lightning during the storm. He was sitting by the fire place at his home when lightning struck the house and, going down the chimney, killed the boy instantly. The house was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars. Other members of the family were considerably shocked.

A Lumber Dealer Killed.

Ernest Blocter, the owner of a lumber yard, was instantly killed by an Eastern Illinois engine during Saturday night's storm, and Henry Dues, one of his employes, was badly hurt. The men were crossing the tracks at Sixty-sixth street. They waited for a freight train to pass and then started to cross. The rain blinded them. An engine approaching from the opposite direction struck them. Blocter was about 48 years old and single. Dues recovery is doubtful.

A Brick Building Blown Down.

A brick building in the course of construction at the northeast corner of Oakley avenue and Twenty-first street not far from the Leavitt street disaster, was blown down during the storm on a cottage in the rear, but fortunately none of the occupants were killed. The families of W. H. Keefe, the owner of the building, and John Hayes occupied the cottage. The only persons seriously hurt was a little girl of 12 years, who received a cut two inches long across the side of her head, and a boy whose skin was injured. Neither of their wounds is necessarily fatal.

A Row of Buildings Demolished.

Four unfinished brick houses at Rockwell and Sixteenth streets were blown down while the storm was at its height. Shortly before 8 o'clock the storm struck the row. They swayed for a few seconds and then fell. About fifteen minutes before the crash came a pedestrian was seen to take refuge from the rain in one of the houses, but it is thought he escaped the falling brick and timber. There were no workmen in the building at the time and it is not thought that any one was injured. The houses are wrecked completely, nothing but the foundations remaining, with a pile of ruins on top. A fifth house, similar in construction to the other four and adjoining them remained standing. The wrecked houses were two stories high with basement. The outside walls and roofs were completed, but none of the inside work was done. The houses will be almost a total loss.

A Fearful Storm.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 29.—Telephone reports from above say there was a terrible rain and flood Friday night in the upper waters of the Little Kanawha. Reports from Grantsville say Calhoun county was devasted and crops, fences and houses were washed away during the night. Several lives were also reported lost. Particulars are hard to get. The river at Grantsville is reported to be fifteen feet and rising rapidly. Reports from other sections along the Little Kanawha state that a fearful storm occurred during the night and much property was destroyed. Middle Island and all big creeks above in Pleasant county are reported rising rapidly. Bear Run, Ritchey county, suffered terribly. The loss is reported at not less than $650,000.

Small Grain Damaged.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., July 29.—The severest hail storm of the season visited this city Saturday morning. Hail fell continuously for twenty minutes and people gathered it up in wheelbarrow loads. Great damage has been done to small grain, corn and vegetables all over this country.

Corner Stone Laid.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The corner stone of the Bohemian soldiers' monument was laid at noon on Sunday in the Bohemian National cemetery at Irving park by E. R. Lewis, of Post 540, G. A. R. The monument, when completed, will be the figure of a soldier cast in bronze, with a flag in one hand and a sword in the other, on a handsome marble pedestal. At the soldier's feet will be the inscription, in Bohemian, "For our new country," and on the base, "To the Bohemian heroes, 1861-1865."

A Mystery Solved.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The mystery of the burned yacht was cleared up yesterday afternoon by the story of a fisherman named White, who owns a small sail boat. He was sailing in the basin when the storm came up and let go his sails. A large headlight, which he always carries, reflected its rays on the flapping sails until White put it out and lowered the canvas and then cautiously worked his way to the pier. It was undoubtedly the reflection on the sails which Mr. Walsh saw and which led him to suppose a boat had been struck by lightning and burned.

Walking on the Water.

BOSTON, July 29.—Professor Oldrieve, who started to walk on the water from Pemberton to Boston Saturday night and was obliged to return on account of the storm, started again Sunday evening at seven o'clock. He has not been heard from since. If he reaches Boston before daylight he will earn $100.

THE GREENBACK PARTY.

Chairman Jones Issues a Circular to the Believers in His Party.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—George O. Jones, chairman of the National Greenback committee, will issue a circular letter in reply to many inquiries from prohibitionists, female suffragists and representatives of "other sentimental and semi-political organizations" asking admission to or what action will be taken by the coming Greenback convention on the questions they represent. He will say: "I desire to say with due respect to all who honestly advocate such doctrines that it is the almost unanimous opinion among National Greenbackers that the National Greenback convention, to be held at Cincinnati, Sept. 12, confine its declarations of principles to the questions of restored fraternity and a spirit of true American nationality among the entire people, opposition to the dangerous sectionalism of a solid north and solid south, to payment of patriot debts according to original contracts under which they were issued to the money, land and transportation, trusts, breed of trade, gambling on and making prices for American farm products, English control over the volume of our money, English capital manufacturing or handling products of American labor, and to such other questions as affect the material interests and welfare of the American people and free government. Swapping horses while crossing a swollen stream has always been regarded as unwise, and fusion with any party or faction, or undertaking to change the name of our party to catch outside votes, has heretofore always proved a failure.

"Therefore, regarding the great national and the every day bread and butter questions, we advocate as of paramount importance to a large majority of the American people, and desiring to bring them to ponder and act in an unprejudiced and untrammelled by other issues it is especially desired that none come to the convention expecting to present other subjects for its consideration than those herein indicated and none who are not willing to hereafter devote their best efforts to re-establish the National Greenback party."

Tragic Suicide in Court.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Judge McConnell's court was the scene of an attempted suicide a few minutes before 12 o'clock Saturday night, in which James W. Smith, charged with rape stabbed himself. Smith has been on trial for the last few days and the case was given to the jury between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. At 11:45 the jury returned with a verdict of guilty and fixed the sentence at nine years. Smith was much affected, and after his attorney had had the jury polled and made a motion for a new trial, the prisoner arose and exclaimed wildly: "I am innocent! I swear before my God, whom I am about to meet, I am innocent!" As he finished he brought his right hand down quickly to his breast and fell backward. His wife, who was just at his side, discovered in the hand of the prisoner an ivory handled pocket knife with a bloody blade. Doctors were at once sent for and the would-be suicide removed to a jury room, where a wound one and one-half inches deep was found in his left breast, about three inches above the nipple. Smith was removed from the jail to the county hospital. He may recover.

Looks Like a Suicide.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 29.—F. B. Meisner, of No. 14 Elmwood avenue, left a note addressed to Ernest K. Weaver, 276 Main street, at the police station last evening. Mr. Meisner stated that he found it tied to the foot bridge at Park lake yesterday afternoon. The letter read as follows:

"JULY 27, 1889.

MY DEAR ERNEST:—Please have my body incinerated as soon after recovery as possible. Do not preserve my ashes. I desire no further ceremony nor any grave or monument. Sincerely yours,

ALFRED B. CHAPIN."

On the back of the letter was written with lead pencil "I have no relatives to notify of my death." Chapin was 27 years old and was a student in the law office of Swift & Weaver. He left the office at 9:30 yesterday morning and has not been seen since.

Henry George Home.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Henry George, in an interview, expressed himself as greatly pleased with the results of his tour abroad. He says his views as to the taxation of land values are much more widely accepted in England now than they were when he was in that country several years ago. Members of parliament, leading business men and clergymen were chairmen of the meetings he addressed, and great interest seemed to be taken among all classes in the single tax question. Dr. Thackeray, of the University of Cambridge, had come out in favor of the tax, and had written a book called "The Land and the Community," for which Mr. George had written a preface. On his arrival here, Mr. George was met by about 200 single tax friends and escorted to his home. A banquet will be tendered him this evening at the Brighton Beach hotel.

Vessel Burned.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Saturday night while the storm was at its height, E. R. Walsh, superintendent of the Union News company, saw a yacht between the lake shore and outer pier off Peck Court struck by lightning, the sails catch fire and the vessel to all appearances go down. Mr. Walsh, with his glass, could distinctly see the sails burning and flapping in the wind, and the vessel making rapidly for shore, but he could not distinguish any one aboard. The sails burned brightly for a few minutes and suddenly the blaze was extinguished. It seemed to Mr. Walsh and his wife that the boat had sunk. It was rumored that the yacht seen by Mr. Walsh was the Countess, but this could not be verified.

Death of an Aged Doctor.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., July 29.—Rev. Dr. Joseph France, one of the oldest and most prominent members of the Baltimore M. E. conference, died Sunday night at the residence of the Rev. H. S. France, pastor of the St. Paul's M. E. church, in the 81st year of his age. At the time of his death Dr. France was holding supernumerary relations with the church. He has had many prominent charges in Baltimore, Washington and other places connected with the Baltimore conference.

Many Employes Discharged.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 29.—The Southern Pacific Railroad company last night discharged 330 of its employes here, 160 being machinists. The officials say that this action is taken to lessen the expenses of the road.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

GEN. BOULANGER RETURNED IN BUT A FEW CANTONS.

The Results in Many Cases in Several Boulanger Organ Seized by the Police—Portions of Hamburg Swept by a Cyclone—Terrible Destruction.

PARIS, July 29.—The vote of 470 cantons has so far been received and of these in only nine has Boulanger been successful. The net results in these 470 cantons is a gain of three members of the councils general for the Republicans at the expense of the Conservatives.

Gen. Boulanger will contest 135 cantons in the elections for the councils general.

PARIS, July 29.—Returns are in at this hour for 500 cantons. Of these Boulanger has carried but twelve in all. The streets about the newspaper offices are crowded with people anxious for the news, but what has been so far received is generally accepted as indicating a disastrous defeat for Boulanger. The hopes of his adherents are at zero.

Swept By a Cyclone.

VIENNA, July 29.—A terrific cyclone swept over portions of Hungary, Austria, Invaded and Bohemia, striking in a tract several thousand square miles in extent in its path. The ruin would be beyond description. Hundreds of people have been killed and a great many more have been injured and crops of all kinds destroyed to the extent of millions of florins and cholera is expected to follow. Hundreds of bodies have been found.

Blood Poison

Is very liable to occur at this season of the year. Boils or blotches, with what is known as rose rash, especially indicate that the body is prepared freely. The trouble may subside for a time, only to appear in aggravated form when opportunity offers. The great purifying powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla thoroughly eradicate every trace of poison from the blood, as the cures it has accomplished conclusively show. It also cures scrofula, salt Rheum, and all other affections arising from impure or poisoned blood.

Idleness is a Dangerous Fault

In the kidneys. When inactive they speedily fall into disrepair. Those obstinate and fatal maladies, Bright's disease and diabetes, ensue with terrible certainty upon the inaction of the organs affected. Catarrh of the bladder, enuresis, gravel and strangury are also to be apprehended from a partial paralysis of the bladder, of which weakness and sluggishness are the causes. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fine tonic and promoter of activity for the renal organs, and one which can be relied upon to afford them the requisite stimulus without exciting them—an effect to be feared from the unmedicated alcoholic excitant of commerce. A further beneficent effect of the Bitters, by renewing activity of the kidneys, is to enable them to drain from the blood in its passage through them, impurities productive of rheumatism and dropsy. Nervousness, fever and ague, constipation and dyspepsia are relieved by the Bitters.

$100 Reward $100.

Readers of THE INDEPENDENT will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength, by building up the constitution and assist nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers, who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl street, New York.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Z. T. Baltzly, druggist. 1

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Safe Investment.

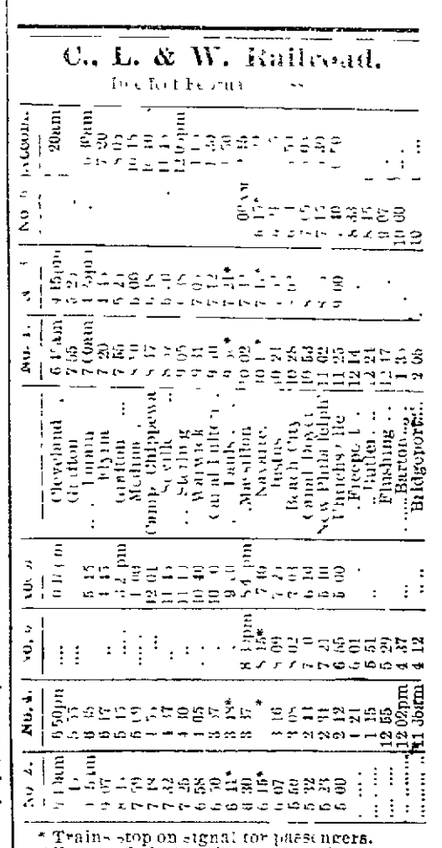
Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertisep druggist a bottle of Dr King's New Discovery for consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection such as consumption inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, &c. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Baltzly's. 1

To Our Readers.

The question is often asked by our neighbors, Where I Worst can I get pure stimulants? It is a fact that there is scarcely a rum under which you cannot find a statement to some kind. Old People prolonging life with such people have to sustain life, well people may and do use it to make them more enjoyable, but when it will we advise our readers to buy Rye. We have from the most reliable source that Max Klein is one of the most popular and respected citizens of this county. At his home his word is taken and standing to him we can cheerfully recommend our readers to anything at his store. He authorizes us to say, that for $1.00 you can buy one pint Sweet Old Rye or six quarts for $5.00. His Pure Rye at $1.50 per quart is worth double the best whisky that was sold in this last and to introduce it Mr. Klein sells Max Klein, 82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa. Mail orders promptly filled.

When Baby was sick we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

C. L. & W. Railroad.



* Trains stop on signal for passengers.
All trains daily (Sundays excepted).

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At Cleveland with fast trains for the East and West. Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line Steamers.

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At Gratton with C. C. C. & I. R'y, for Crestline, Indianapolis, St. Louis and all points West and Southwest.

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At Warwick with C. A. & C. R. for Akron, Orrville, Mt. Vernon and Columbus.

At Massillon with P. F. W. & C. R'y, for Canton, Wooster, Pittsburg, etc. Also with Wheeling & Lake Erie R'y for points on that road.

At Justus, with Cleveland & Canton R'y for points on that road.

At Canal Dover with C. & M. R'y, for Cambridge, Marietta, Parkersburg, etc.

At Uhrichsville with P. C. & St. L. R'y, for Steubenville, Coshocton, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

At Barton, with St. Clairville & Northern R. R. for St. Clairville, O.

At Bridgeport, with C. & P. R'y, for all points Pittsburg, etc.

At Wheeling with Baltimore & Ohio R. R. for Washington, Baltimore, etc. Also with Ohio River Steamers.

OSCAR TOWNSEND, General Manager.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.
In effect June, 9, 1889.

GOING SOUTH	No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 9 *	No 13*
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Toledo Lv	7 45	1 00	4 35	7 45
Oak Harbor . Ar	8 41	1 55	5 28	10 00
Fremont	9 01	2 20	5 53	
Clyde.....	9 22	2 35	6 10	No. 1.*
Bellevue	9 47	2 50	6 25	
Monroeville.....Lv	9 50	3 05	6 42	am 2 05
Norwalk.	10 10	3 22	6 55	2 17
Wellington.....	11 00	4 10	7 42	2 55
Creston..... Ar	11 53	5 05	8 30	3 42
Orrville..... Ar	pm 12 20	5 35	8 58	4 10
" . Lv	12 40	6 00	am 9 20	6 20
Massillon.....	1 20	6 40	7 00	7 00
Navarre.....	1 35	6 56	7 14	7 14
Valley Junction..	2 05	7 35	7 45	8 06
New Cumberland..	2 38	7 58	9 10	
Sherrodsville	2 45	8 09	8 40	8 40
Leesville.....	2 48	8 13	9 40	
Bowerstown ...	2 55	8 18	9 10	9 10
Canal Dover	2 50			
New Comerstown	3 38			
Cambridge	4 21			
Macksburg	6 09			
Marietta ..... Ar	7 03			

GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4.	No. 2
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Marietta .. Lv	6 45	12 10	...	.....
Macksburg	7 14	12 44	.....	.....
Cambridge ..	9 57	3 09	.....	.....
New Comerstown.	10 00	4 00	.....	.....
Canal Dover ..	10 35	4 40	.....	.....
Bowerstown	10 40	4 50	6 35	.....
Leesville ..	11 02	5 10	6 02	.....
Sherrodsville	11 15	5 05	6 80	.....
New Cumberland	11 52	5 25	6 22	.....
Valley Junction	pm 12 15	5 50	6 55	.....
Navarre ..	12 50	6 30	7 30	.....
Massillon.....	1 5	6 35	8 0	.....
Orrville ..... Ar	1 50	6 03	8 1	.....
Orrville Lv	1		9 8	No 19
Creston Lv	2	7 05	10 14	
Wellington	2 5	7 42	10 55	A. M.
Norwalk	2	8 2	11 40	2 30
Monroeville.	4 18	8 40	11 30	3 42
Clyde,.....	4 52	9 15	pm 12 10	05
Fremont	5 08	9 55	12 55	8 45
Toledo..... Ar	6 50	*10 55	1 55	9 40

Train No. 8 runs to Monroeville only, but shows time of L. S. & M. S. R'y, No. 9 between Monroeville and Toledo, for accommodation of passengers. Train No. 3 leaves Toledo 7 45 p. m. carries passengers from Toledo only to points west of Kingsway. This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerston, connecting with the Pennsylvania system for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE

Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta
" " and Powerston
" " and Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburg
" Chicago, Akron Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

JAS. M. HALL, Gen. Passenger Ag't. M. D. WOODFORD, Manager.

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Massillon Independent.

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DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]

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Three Months	1 25

WEEKLY.

One Year	$1.00
Six Months	75
Three Months	50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The Independent's Telephone No. is 43.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1889.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER,
of Hamilton.
For Lieutenant Governor,
ELBERT L. LAMPSON,
Ashtabula.
Judge Supreme Court,
F. J. DICKMAN,
Cuyahoga.
Treasurer,
J. C. BROWN,
Jefferson.
Clerk Supreme Court,
C. H. HESTER,
Van Wert.
Attorney General,
D. K. WATSON,
Franklin.
Board of Public Works,
W. M. HAHN,
Richland.
School Commissioner,
JOHN HANCOCK,
Ross.

The County Ticket.

For Representatives,
GEORGE W. WILHELM,
JOHNSTON ARMSTRONG.
For Sheriff,
OLIVER P. SHANAFELT.
For Clerk of Courts,
PHILO P. BUSH.
For County Commissioner,
CHARLES F. LAIBLIN,
For Treasurer,
JOHN W. BARNABY.
For Auditor,
GEORGE R. GYGER.
For Infirmary Director,
JOSEPH FOLK.
For Surveyor,
LORIN C. WISE.

There are so many good things to be said of the Republican county ticket that THE INDEPENDENT pauses in embarrassment.

George W. Wilhelm has what Americans love best as the test of a man's worthiness, and that is a record. He never deserted his seat at Columbus, and when he voted he voted right. Honest and respected, the courtesy of a re-election is now about conceded. When it came to nominate a second man for representative, it seemed wise to look to Alliance for material. Word was sent to Lexington to offer the very best its confines afforded. The people there informally decided Dr Johnston Armstrong to be the man. Unknown to him they presented a petition to him to become a candidate and he consented. He is a Stark county man from the ground up, with a fund of common sense, and strength of character to use it.

Passing on to the candidacy of Mr. Shanafelt, the vote at the primaries tells what he is. Though opposed to one of the most popular ex-county officials that ever retired from office, he met with substantially no opposition.

Since the Republican admistration of the county finances, the books have ever been clear and creditable. Not a whisper ever smirched the records of the various treasurers who have handled the funds. John W. Barnaby, tried and not found wanting in other public positions, will succeed surely to the office soon to be vacated by Mr. Doll.

Philo P. Bush presents strength as a candidate for clerk of Courts, independent of the Democratic nominee's weakness. Three years ago he made a magnificent run against McGregor, who was up for a second term, when odds were so against him as to make the possibility of his election rediculous. The recollections of his strong fight then, undoubtedly nominated Mr. Bush on Saturday, and there is good reason to believe that the choice is a judicious one.

C. F. Laiblin also has a good record, Col. Gyger is an admirable man in every sense, Joseph Folk is a worthy farmer, and Lorin C. Wise is a man of long experience.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer's Washington correspondent feels called upon to say that it becomes more apparent every day that Major McKinley is the next administration candidate for speaker of the next house. The race has gradually harrowed down to McKinley and Reed, and the only hope of other candidates like Burrows, Cannon and Henderson is that neither of the two favorites will be able to command a majority, and in that event the prize is likely to go to one of them.

DANGER FROM ALIENS.

Bishop A. Cleveland Coxe in the August Forum discusses our dangers from aliens. He remarks:

"In a calm review of history, have we no not reason to ask ourselves, what of this second century? Shall our children's children see another centennial commemoration of Washington and the constitution? I think every thoughtful man must pronounce such a consumation improbable in the extreme. It seems so to me.

"To make a truly great nation and to give perpetuity to its institutions, we are taught by history to demand a capable foundation of race, an hereditary system of public morals, and a spirit of fidelity of national traditions and of adhesion to tried and long-established institutions.

"The race that gave birth to American nationality is the only race in human history that has proven itself capable of self government, or of creating and maintaining free institutions and laws that co-operate with freedom. But the reports from Castle Garden alone should be enough to arouse the American spirit to demand a radical improvement of our naturalization laws. Every year, thousands who can neither write their names nor speak the language in which our constitution and our laws are written, become voters. We endow these with almost immediate power to neutralize the votes of the native born, who must live four times as long under their own flag before thay can exercise the franchise of electors. Why an American mother must submit to this discrimination against her boys, in favor of the vomit of vessels that give birth to voters four times as fast, if not already quite as numerous, seems worthy of states manlike inquiry.

"Is there national spirit left among us to assert that the time has come to govern America by honest American voters, and to demand that no such prefix as Irish or German or Mormon shall be suffered to qualify the American name? If not, free institutions and popular government must perish, where they might flourish forever under the conditions I have indicated and not otherwise."

ON SUSPICION.

TWO STRANGE GAMBLERS ARRESTED

And a "Sprinter" Wanted for Suspected Complicity in the Hering Burglary.

Three strangers arrived about a week ago at the Beckel House, and recorded their names in the same hand.

Quite naturally they established headquarters at Dangelbeisen's Diamond Alley saloon, and shortly thereafer the public was informed that a foot race would take place Tuesday evening, July 30, with a local sprinter.

Friday night last Councilman Hering's safe was blown open, and its contents removed. Monday evening two of the strangers under discussion, A. Richards and Charles Coleman, were taken into custody. Richards registered under the name of C. F. Allen.

The formal charges against them are gambling and loitering, both of which can be easily proven. The third man Harry Foster, the runner, is not to be found. Speculation is therefore rife as to whether Foster has turned tail and fled, or whether he is in hiding to prevent an arrest which might put a stop to the proposed race this evening.

Nothing very definite attaches to the men who are in jail further than that they have behaved in a most suspicious manner, and at the best are of the ilk least desirable. They will be detained for the present, pending developments.

One of the fellows is about 24 years old and the other 35. Both have smooth faces, and are neatly dressed. For a time it was thought that the elder was the man who shot ex-Policeman Pepper some years ago, and broke the county jail, but this is a mistake.

The advertised foot race is off for good. Dick Ertle was seen at 2 o'clock, and declared that under no circumstances would he run, even should Foster turn up again, which is not likely. Young Ertle has always been entirely honest in his matches, and his friends at no time have liked the manner in which the proposed race was being planned.

Blood vs. Nerves.

Great mistakes have been made in the world, by supposing that many nervous troubles were due to bad blood. Thus headache, fits, dizziness, etc., are always due to weakness or irritation of the nerves of the brain; dyspepsia, pain, wind, etc., to weakness of the nerves of the stomach; weak lungs is caused by weakness of the parts; biliousness, constipation, etc., to weakness of the nerves of the liver or bowels; pains, irregularity, sterility, to derangement of the uterine nerves. For all weakness, Dr. Miles' great nerve and brain food surpasses all other remedies. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Battzly's drug store.

A cheap Cleveland excursion is being arranged by John Allen, to take place upon the occasion of the conclave of colored Knights Templar, August 13, 14 and 15.

THE HORTICULTURISTS

DECLARE THAT THE SPARROW MUST GO,

And Discuss Means for Making it go—Fruit a Partial Failure—Timely Reports.

In order that the feast of reason and flow of soul might be distributed with an impartial hand, the August meeting of the Horticultural Society was held in the extreme east end of the county on Thursday, at the country residence of Jesse W. Teeters, two miles from Alliance.

By their presence and warmth of welcome the correctness of this action was discovered. The guests who came by rail were driven through the bustling little town of Alliance, and at their destination were feasted on the good things for which the society is famous.

The secretary being absent, the reporter read the minutes, and a discussion of the fruit crop was started. It was broken off in the middle by the announcement of dinner after which the thread was again resumed.

Mr. Bitzer remarked upon the failure of the apple crop, the scarcity of peaches and not striking success of pears.

Mr. Rohrer was equally disgusted with the failure of his apple crop. President Rockhill was almost the only man who had anything good on this subject to say: he had seen some full trees on the road. Mr. Slusser was another exception, for he said his crop had not been so big for ten years, although the quality was poor. Mr. Borst reported the failure of crop in Lake township.

Mr. Pontius noticed blight among pear trees and wanted to know whether the disease was periodical or not. President Rockhill said that he got the best of blight by throwing salt water or fish brine upon his trees. Mr. Niswonger was of the opinion that blight was some sort of a fungus growth and could only gotten rid of by nipping off the diseased limbs. Mr. Niesz was of the same mind, and did not believe in the efficacy of brine. Mr. Clapsaddle expressed a belief that the midge was really the worst enemy of the pear trees.

On motion of Mr. Pontius the society was instructed to correspond with the Ohio experiment station with a view to securing definite information, if possible, upon the cause and remedy of blight.

NOMENCLATURE OF FRUIT.

Your committee on nomenclature of fruit find the following apples on the table for name: One by Peter Balmat and one by D. M. Slusser, both of which we find to be the Red Astrachan: very good.

M. BITZER,
B. T. BERLIN.

COMMITTEE ON BERRIES.

The only berries on exhibition to-day are three baskets of blackberries by B. T. Berlin, of Louisville; a basket of Snyder's are fine and recommended for early. A Brittania, a fine large berry elongated, is the best for late. While the Taylor fills the place for medium, although it is a fine, probably the finest appearing of the three varieties on the tables, it only fills third place in the estimation of growers and the committee.

J. F. NIESZ.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPLES AND PEARS.

Your committee find a fair exhibition of apples and pears for the season. D. M. Niswonger shows Lady's sweet, of the crop of 1888, sound and fair, remarkably well preserved. J. G. Harris has very fine specimens of Sweet Bough and Red Astrachan. H. R. Rohrer has the same varieties as above, rather imperfect. B. T. Berlin has Carolina, June, Yellow, Transparent, Early Cotton, Early Schutchion, Duchess of Oldenburg, fair specimens; the latter a valuable second early variety that should be better known and more cultivated.

Pears—B. F. Berlin shows Beurre, Giffard, Osband's summer, Marv, Doyenne de E'te, and Bell, a good collection of valuable early pears. H. R. Rohrer, pears mis-named Early Tyson, They are Doyenne de E'te, good specimens. S Rockeill, Martha pear, rather small.

JNO. K. NIESZ,
A. PONTIUS.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON VEGETABLES.

Committee on vegetables find on exhibition six specimens of potatoes of early Beauty of Hebron, as claimed by exhibitor Mr. Ritzer, but as there seems to be some mistake as to being one variety, differing in shades and form, committee gave it as their opinion that three are Early Rose. Specimens, very fine. Peter Balmat has on exhibition very fine specimens of Queen of the Valley and also Colorado Rose. Specimens of last named are of large size.

D. M. NISEWONGER.
WATSON WISE.
H. R. ROHRER.

An interesting discussion followed this report as to the reason why Mr. Bitzer should succeed in getting two varieties of potatoes from one seed, planted in the same soil. Mr. Wise suggested that the potato deterioriated unless the stock was kept up.

COMMITTEE ON FLOWERS

Beautiful, indeed, to gaze upon and enjoy the perfume of so grand a display of flowers as we have before us to-day. A large bouquet of geraniums, twenty varieties; a hand bouquet of nasturtiums, also one composed of nine varieties of roses, by Dr. Sarah Brooks. Mrs. Watson Wise has two bouquets, in which are fourteen varieties of geraniums; fuchsia, marigold, and many others. A handsome basket of roses, oleander, passiflora and petunia; also a hand bouquet made of twenty varieties of geraniums, a hardy sunflower and hydrangea, by Mrs. D. M. Niswonger. Mrs. W. L. Nash has a bouquet of verbena, phlox, zinnia and mignonette. Last, but not least, we come to Mrs. B. T. Berlin's large bouquet of pansies, purple beech, roses, lilium, auratum and coccinea clematis. Our hostess has a few house plants, one large box containing twelve varieties.

ADA SLUSSER,
ALLIE SAYLER,
MRS. D. M. NISWONGER,

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON VINEYARDS.

Your committee on vineyards would say that as far as our observations go grapes are very good up to this time. About Louisville and Fairmount Home they are rotting to a great extent.

M. BITZER,
H. R. ROHRER.

Mr. Pontius, the entomologist, stated the present was a good time to rid trees of caterpillars. Mr. Niesz said that a good way was to saturate a corn cob in oil, tie it to a stick and scorch them.

THE SPARROW.

Some five years ago congress ordered investigation to be made, by the direction of the secretary of agriculture, in economic ornithology and mammology.

First, concerning the food habits of birds and mammals in their relation to agriculture, and second, concerning the migration and geographical distribution of North American species.

The commissioner of agriculture has decided to issue these investigations in bulletin form, and as a result we have before us the "first fruits."

Bulletin No 1, of 405 pages, treating on the English sparrow (passes domesticus) in North America, in its relation to agriculture. The name, English sparrow, is a misnomer, and it it is not a native of England alone, but of the whole of Europe, and its proper name is European house sparrow. The frightful rapidity with which this bird spread from a small importation of eight pairs in 1850 to Brooklyn, to 300 miles west of the Mississippi in 1886, is cause for alarm, and it was proper that attention should be called to its economic relations, whether favorable or unfavorable to the agriculturist.

In 1886 a special circular and schedule were prepared, and upwards of 5,000 copies were distributed. The aim of the department was to get as much original, direct, and unpublished evidence as possible. These were sent throughout the United States. Thirty-three hundred replies were received, nearly two-thirds of which reported the sparrow already established and on the increase.

Its fecundity is amazing, judging from testimonies received from four to six broods of from four to seven young each are reported as the results of one pair per season. Assuming the annual product of a pair to be twenty-four young, of which half are females and half males, and assuming further, for the sake of computation, that all live, together with their offspring, it will be seen that in ten years the progeny of a single pair would be 272,716 983,698.

If you read its history in Australia, France, Algeria and other countries this will not be astonishing. But if we reduce the annual number of young per pair to twelve and that all live, in five years we shall have as the result of one pair in that time 33,614.

Knowing with what rapidity they increase is not sufficient evidence to condemn or protect.

We propose to arraign the little culprit before you to-day and ask you as an impartial jury to base your verdict on his merits or demerits. He is the common enemy of mankind.

The gardener finds him destroying his seeds and green vegetables. One correspondent says: "From the planting of the seed until another crop of seed is gathered, most vegetables are more or less subject to its attacks—some suffering most at one particular stage of growth, while others are attacked continuously. Peas, corn, lettuce and cabbage are the vegetables which suffer most in the green state, while the two latter also suffer very much when ripening their seed." The summary of evidence on this point is very damaging, and shows that the injuries are far from insignificant.

The vineyardists are loud in their denunciation of the little thief. Not only does he want only destroy large number of grape buds in the spring, but when the fruit is ripe he destroys large quantities of it. Witness, Thos. Mikesell, of Wauseon, O.: "It destroys large quantities of grapes by picking holes in the berries and sucking the juice. I have seen them at it."

Dr. Strode, of Bernadotte, Ill., says; "In a vineyard of two acres one half of all the grapes were devoured by the vagrants;" of another vineyard he says "I estimated that one third of all the grapes on the bunches had been sucked out or pulled off.;"

David C. Vorhees of Somerset county N. J. says; "It attacks and devours grapes greedily. My crop was damaged 10 per cent. It destroys grapes by the ton, and peas to a great extent." Dr. B. H. Warren, state ornithologist of Pennsylvania, says: "It consumes grapes, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries."

In Adelaide, South Australia where it is a terrible curse, it is almost impossible to raise grapes or grain. One writer says: "The grapes were literally cleaned from the vines." Another; "I had a trellis of vines eighty feet in length, besides other vines and was not able to cut a bunch of grapes." While still another says: "I lost a ton and a half of grapes in ten days."

The orchardist has no less cause for complaint, for the little virago's appetite requires apples, peaches, pears, plums, figs, cherries, apricots etc. to appease it, and many are the affidavits we could file against them.

To the agriculturist he is a very gourmand. Complaints are thick and numerous of myriads of them swooping down upon wheat fields, alighting upon the heads, picking out the milky kernals, sucking out the milk and dropping the seed upon the ground, and breaking down the heads. After doing all possible injury, it leaves the wheat for the oat field treating it in like manner. When the wheat and oats are garnered it will tear open the succulent ears of corn and does great injury, as all of you who live near the cities can substantiate.

Not only does it destroy the grain crop, but has been known to destroy whole fields of sown grain, even pulling up the young plants from grains which had escaped their rapacious maws.

Not alone do the vineyardists, berry growers, orchardists, gardners and agriculturists suffer by the frequent visits paid them, but every inhabitant of the city where they have taken possession, and where they roost, and raise their broods, are loud in their denunciations against the lousy, noisy and filthy, pugnacious little chatter boxes. The question of damage by their filth can hardly be estimated. Very many ornamental trees and vines are destroyed, or so denuded, or befouled as to become repulssve rather than attractive.

On this score he is generally condemned. He is pugnacious and quarrelsome, and has been known to commit murder in order possess some coveted meeting place. On account of these habits many of our native birds have been killed or driven away. It is admitted on all sides, where this quarrelsome fellow exists in large numbers, such insect destroying friends of the community as house martin, swallow, blue bird, robbin, wren, oriole, and chippy are finally driven away and the insects upon which they subsisted increased at an astonishing rate.

Dr. A. P. Sharp, of Baltimore, says: "They have nearly exterminated the wrens and chirping sparrows, and lessened the number of martins and blue birds. The young wrens, sparrows and blue birds are destroyed as soon as they are hatched. While the parents are looking for food, the English sparrow will go to the boxes and pull out the young featherless birds and kill them."

Chas. E. Nesmith, of Donaldsville, La., says: "The sparrows drive off native birds. I have seen them take from the nest and cast to the ground the young of woodpeckers, mocking birds, yellow birds and other small birds."

Dr. R. L. Walker, Mansfield, Pa., says: "A friend tells me he found a dead young robin on the sidewalk, and on looking up into the tree which stood alongside, he saw the sparrows busy trying to throw out the other young robins and tear up the nest in the absence of the old birds."

Mr. Swift, of Falmouth, Mass, says: "Last spring I observed a female sparrow unassisted by the male frequently for two days engage in battle with a male and female robin for possession of the robin's completed nest, and at the expiration of that time she drove them from the premises and occupied the nest."

Dr. A. B. McCrea, of Berwick, Pa., says: "During the past season I knew an instance where the sparrows attacked a pair of robins, broke their eggs and literally destroyed their nest."

H. A. Cock, College Hill, Hamilton county, O.: "I noticed a case in '84 where a pair of robins had a nest containing eggs in a poplar tree near a house. A pair of sparrows drove the female away, tipped out the eggs and built a nest of their own on top of the robin's, and it soon after contained five eggs."

About thirty observers report molestation of swallows. H. Morrison, of Ithica, Mich.: "Robins, swallows and native sparrows made some resistance, but with no success, and they are all gone now. I have seen a swallow fight over a nest until it was nearly killed, so that it soon died."

W. G. Markham, Rochester, N. Y.: "I have seen half grown swallows attacked by sparrows and drawn from their nest and killed."

There is known to be a great enimity of long standing between the sparrow and martin, and long and bitter is the warfare.

Jessie G. Case, New York, says: "It has driven off our martins. They have a fight every spring, and the sparrows succeed by force of number; sometimes a dozen sparrows will surround one martin."

H. Harris, Union Springs, Ala.: "The sparrows will not singly attack any bird. they usually unite in an army to do their work. I have known them to kill out at least a dozen pairs of martins, young and old, at a single attack."

We will close this part of our testimony by quoting an incident reported to the department by your humble servant, as follows: The blue birds were driven away the first year the sparrows came, and have not returned since. The sparrows fought the wrens all last summer in a sugar tree near my house, but the wrens succeeded in hatching a brood there because the hole in the branch would not admit the sparrows. Then the wrens went to the carriage house and hatched a second brood there. Last spring they came back to their sugar tree branch, but the sparrows tried to drive them away, reaching in and endeavoring to pull them out. Forbearance ceasing longer to be a virtue we began shooting the sparrows, and shot twelve, but the wrens had been so harrassed that they failed to hatch their brood and left the farm. I have only observed the sparrows molesting blue birds, wrens and chippies, but I notice a scarcity of their species formerly abundant.

We rest our witnesses, not for want of testimony, but for want of time.

We will not deny the friends of the "saucy brat" the privilege of producing proof that he may have a few redeeming traits, that he does once in a while pick up an injurious worm or insect—by mistake, or for his young, for it is a known fact that his young, for the first two weeks of their existence, diet almost exclusively upon worms or soft insects, but as soon as they become stronger their cravings demand seeds and grains, with abundance of fruits.

The general summing up of those in charge of the bulletin is as follows: "No pains have been spared in collecting evidence on both sides of the question, and when it became apparent that a large part of the testimony which was coming in was against the sparrow, a special effort was made to induce friends of the bird to come forward with facts or theories to offset this damaging evidence. As a result a mass of testimony has been brought together which it is believed far exceeds in amount and value anything before collected on this or any other bird. And it is now submitted to the public with perfect confidence that no candid reader will ever again deny that the sparrow molests our native birds, and in many cases drives them away from our gardens and parks.

"About one witness in eighteen has testified for the sparrow, but each juror must decide for himself as to the weight to be given to each piece of evidence. For our own part, after careful consideration of each bit of testimony presented, we believe that the proportion of 100 to one against the sparrow is the most favorable estimate which any unprejudiced person is liable to make."

The vexed question of the insect-eating habits of the sparrow is one of the most important ones to be decided, and on the decision many persons would rest their argument for or against the bird.

It has been shown that the sparrow is decidedly injurious to grain, seeds of various kinds, and fruit; that it causes a decrease in the number of native birds in gardens and farms, and as well as in cities and towns; and that it is a serious nuisance in many ways. But, if it could be shown that it habitually consumes large numbers of injurious insects, there might still be some ground for continuing to protect it, or at least for refraining from its wholesale destruction.

In the effort to sustain sufficient evidence to settle this question, no trouble has been spared, and every scrap of testimony submitted has been carefully considered. Particular pains have been taken to obtain every possible fact favorable to the bird, and the utmost care has been taken to exclude no item of this kind, while in doubtful cases the sparrow has always been given the benefit of the doubt. Yet, unfortunately for this bird, the result shows plainly that it is not an habitual insect eater, that it does not prefer insect food, and that it seldom produces any perceptible effect on the numbers of any species of injurious insect.

Now as the curse is upon our hands, it behooves us to know what we will do with him. It has been said that his ranks will be rapidly thinned when it becomes generally known that they are excellent eating. In our European countries they are eagerly sought after as an article of food. Indeed J. Perry Moore, of Philadelphia, says immense numbers are killed in the autumn, when feeding on the seeds of reeds in the marshes, and prepared and sold as reed birds in the restaurant. In Albany, N. Y. sparrows were regularly quoted in the market reports during the fall of '87 bringing $1.00 per one hundred or 25cents per dozen. The following extracts from the Albany Express show that the birds are appreciated there. "Sparrows are still a feature of the market, and one Albany lad, Charles Lambert by name, shot 135 of the little pests, Saturday, out of a single flock of about 500 on the outskirts of the city. A well known game and poultry dealer took in 1,700 of them last week and sold about all. Yesterday the same man disposed of 200. (Nov. 7, 1887.) And the Albany youth are still waging war on the sparrows and they are being gradually driven from the city.

One Poultry dealer in town has thus far bought and sold to others about 3,800 of the little pests. They make excellent potpie and are regarded as excellent eating by those who have made the trial. The flavor is said to be somewhat like that of reedbird and much superior to quail.

The N. Y. Times after describing the tactics of a boarding-house mistress in catching and serving 75 per week to her boarders, says; " soon as it becomes known that the sparrow is a table bird their number will rapidly grow less. People dont like to experiment, but when it is discovered that the sparrow has been declared good by those upon whom it has been tried, no boarding house meal will be deemed in good form unless a dish of fat sparrows adorns it. Sparrow pie is delicacy fit to set before a king". In some of the states the sparrow is still protected by law, but as fast as they "find him out" laws are passed granting a bounty for their destruction, and a few of the states have advanced so far as to make it a penal offence to harbor or feed them intentionally. March 30, 88 our Legislature created a law to provide for the payment of bounties for the killing of English Sparrows, that every person being an inhabitant of this state shall be entitled to receive a bounty of ten cents per dozen for all sparrows, known as English sparrows, killed, by taking the sparrows or their heads in lots of not less than twenty-five to the clerk of the township, village or city wherein the sparrows have been killed. Let us be up in arms at once in this matter; do not delay, as delays of this kind are dangerous,

I do not wish to be considered an alarmist without a cause, but having given the subject some attention, I think we cannot begin too soon to diminish their numbers in every conceivable way—shooting them, tearing down their nests and destroying their young, trapping, poisoning them with poisoned food and water. Do this before they become as Charles Drury, of Ayondale, O., says: "In some localities the swarms of sparrows are prodigious. One flock observed by me in October, 1887, near Ross lake had tens of thousands of birds in it. They rose in a cloud and settled down in a stubble field, covering it all over."

Eighty-two grains of wheat have been counted in one craw of the sparrow. A French writer on rural economy estimates that the sparrows of France consume annually ten millions bushels of wheat.

If this be true of France with her area of 70,000 square miles less territory than the state of Texas alone, what will be the magnitude of our annual loss in the United States within the next ten years, if we do not at once assail this enemy with every conceivable manner of warfare?

I will submit the question and allow you to wrestle with the appalling figures.

J. F. NIESZ.

The sparrow was then discussed with considerable spirit. Mr. McGregor reported that many had been destroyed in Pittsburg, by flooding trees and buildings with a full head of city water. Mr. Nash wanted to see the women taught to shoot them. He has full confidence that if the women get after the sparrow, the bird will soon be wiped off the face of the earth. The poor sparrow had not a single open defender, and but one weak apologist. Poison was mentioned as a method of extermination to be used in the winter time, when there were no other birds about.

Mr. Nash inquired about the grain plant louse. Mr. Niesz told him that it had done no damage in Stark, and had been over estimated elsewhere.

Mr. McGregor read a characteristic paper on "Not Long Ago," discussing among other things, the pioneer history of Lexington township.

H. D. Smalley, of Portage county, gave a little talk and closed with a recitation, "The Door Step," which may have reminded the horticulturists of personal experiences for they applauded most heartily.

Jacob Oswald was called upon, and gave the society a short bee talk.

The next meeting will be held at the Tabernacle, Crystal Springs, near Massillon, the first Wednesday in September. The essayist will be Mrs. P. L. Poorman; alternate, Clement Russell.

NEW MEMBERS.

E. Grant, Alliance, O.; J. O. Kreichbaum, New Berlin, O.; J. G. Coates, Limaville, O., Joseph Maudrau, Maximo; Jesse W. Teeters, Alliance; Clement Rockhill, Alliance.

RENEWALS.

J. A. Borst, Greentown.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The Waverly Hotel supports a barber's shop.

M. D. Skeels has been appointed postmaster at Mineral Point.

The steam dredge continues at work on this level of the canal.

The Veteran Memorial Association of Alliance has been incorporated.

Mr. E. B. Bayliss has leased the H. A. Williams house on Plum street.

The United Brethern Sunday school will embark for Chippewa Lake in two or three weeks.

An excursion train of ten coaches passed through the city Wednesday from Akron to Zoar.

Clarence E. Lang, of Cleveland, has been appointed West Point Cadet by Congressman Burton.

Joseph Folk, the Republican candidate for infirmary director, is a resident of Nimishillen township.

Henry & Clay have received the contract for the painting of the new Catholic church at North Lawrence.

Mr. J. C. F. Putnam is preparing to build a handsome new home on East Main street, near Prospect.

Arrangements are being perfected between the various gun club captains for a match between Massillon, Wooster and Canton.

Mr. Ben Bayliss took possession of his livery stable Wednesday; Mr A. D. Volkmor will continue to manage it for him for several months.

A. B. Cowell, of Canton, has been appointed deputy revenue collector of this district, vice C. D. Crumb, the present Akron Democratic incumbent.

A fine harvest apple disappeared in THE INDEPENDENT office to-day, which was one of twenty-five raised on a tree planted last year by Louis Rauber.

A fine picture Acolyte, J. S. Coxey's $40,000 horse, may be seen in the Union National Bank, alongside a painting of Gen. Sam Beatty, his horse and colored attendant.

Richard Zielley, a brother of George Zielley, and a former resident of this city, died Saturday at Wichita, Kan. The remains were brought to Massillon for burial.

Complaint has been made to the mayor by residents on Grant street that boys play ball to their, the residents, great annoyance. The officers will look after the peace disturbers.

Wm. G. Miller, of Lawrence township started for New York Thursday, with William Forest, of the same place. They expect to sail for Scotland very soon, to be absent two months or so.

A valuable mare owned by A. Shorb got loose Monday and wandered on the C., L. & W. track. A coal train, south bound, instead of giving the animal an opportunity to get off, ran it down, cutting it in a dozen pieces.

An immense stalk of corn was seen at F. W. Albrecht's store Saturday, grown about two miles below Navarre. It stands eleven feet four inches high above the roots, and is no taller than the average in a big field.

There is one satisfaction in the contemplation of the Western Union poles that ought never have been permitted to disfigure Main street, and that is, unless they are soon removed horses will have them eaten through.

T. H. Smith is encamped at Turkeyfoot with Percy McLain, Charles Yost Tom Miller, Louis Paul Victor Vogt and Albert Crone. Irving Yost shook the dust of Massillon from his feet on Monday to join them and secure needed rest.

Mr. Henry Berrar, last week shipped six Polish Golden Wyandot fowls to Illinois, for which he received $25, and four Polish fowls to Tennessee, which brought $22. This is no doubt the highest price paid for any chickens raised in Stark county.

Letters were received from Dr. Paul Kirchhofer last Saturday, written as his boat steamed into Antwerp, dated July 14. He enclosed his log, showing that the weather varied from cold to very cold, accompanied by disagreeable winds and rains.

The contract for the wood work and side plastering necessary, in furnishing the interior of St. Mary's Catholic church has been awarded to Koontz Bros., their bid being $5,216. The contract for the iron ceiling has been let to Northrop & Coe, for $2,916.

Baggagemaster Shepley, at the Ft. Wayne station, sent in his report this morning showing the amount of excess baggage handled during the month of July. The sum received was $107 30, being the largest on record for any previous month.

The assault case of the two sons of W H. Crooks against the Aunding boys, comes before the probate court Thursday and to-day the same tribunal will hear about thirty witnesses in the peace proceedings action, in which Samuel Peoskey is plaintiff, and Max Bonnomowitz is defendent.

Peter Gannon and Bernard Gannon, his son, were arraigned before Justice Rogers on Thursday, charged with assault and battery, the complaining witness being Louis Masson. The son pleaded guilty, and his fine will be assessed next Monday morning, the time set for the hearing of the case against the father.

A fine black horse being driven by Clement Russell stumbled and fell on Tremont street Wednesday, as Mr. Russell was returning from the country. Its neck was broken and it was necessary to shoot the animal.

John Barrett, in a spirit of playfulness, pushed another man through John Ostheimer's window on West Main street, Wednesday. Mr. Ostheimer thereupon had Barrett arrested, and he paid the cost of the window and court costs also.

The Cleveland Leader notices the arrival of Dr. D. S. Gardner and wife at the American House. It also says: "Butler, Pa., Wyandotte, Mich., and Massillon have each almost a dozen representatives at the Hawley House."

Charges and counter charges about improper sewer construction were heard in the Canton council Monday night. It is strange that the letting of every contract in every city has to be followed by more or less wrangling.

Charles Thompson is a nice young man from Uhrichsville. He went to Chippewa last Saturday. With cheerful idiocy the boat was rocked and his best girl tumbled in. Charles listened her to the stern of his skiff and towed her to shore, a sadder and a wetter woman.

Information came to the mayor's office on Thursday that a man named Fulton, who had been ordered out of a property on Wechter street, owned by Mrs. Mitchell, had cut down all the grapevines before leaving. As no complaint was filed, however, nothing has been done in the matter.

The National Mutual Building and Loan Association of New York, through its local officers, has just made its first loan to Mr. Michael Hobson, amount $700. This association, doing a national business, affords an avenue to outside money, chiefly Eastern, and this should be a benefit to our town.

Ever since the warm weather season arrived a number of the occupants of the opera house have placed chairs in front of the building and occupied them at leisure hours; but the reserved seats have been encroached upon to such an extent by unbidden and obnoxious intruders that a convention was held, and it was decided to abandon the resort and keep the chairs under cover.

Landlord Grapewine, of the Waverly Hotel, will present a petition to council at its next meeting asking for additional police protection in that part of the city. He states that yesterday evening a gang of drunken boatmen appropriated the sidewalk at his premises and greviously annoyed passers-by. On other evenings, for about a week, a pair of low females from Canton have disgraced themselves (if that were possible) by their public exhibitions, and disregard for the rights of decent people, one of the girls fighting with a man directly in front of the hotel. There are two nuisances in that immediate vicinity which should be suppressed forthwith, and then there would be no occasion for future complaints.

The largest excursion of the season was the double one composed of the Presbyterian and Evangelical St. John's Sunday schools, taken by the C., L. & W. road to Chippewa lake on Thursday. Mr. J. L. Green, the excursion agent, thought ten coaches would be ample to comfortably accommodate all who would go, but they were so densely packed that there was actually scarcely standing room. Many would not get on the train and a number were left for the reason that they did not reach the depot in time. It is estimated that fully 1 000 people were packed in the cars. The company officials arranged to get several coaches off No. 1 at Warwick, which made the ride pleasant for the rest of the journey.

The Sherman Brigade.

The committees in charge have issued invitations to the annual reunion of the Sherman brigade, also of the 4th O. V. V. I., 104th O. V. I. Grand Army posts, and all soldiers of the county, at Meyer's Lake, August 13th to 16th 1889. Reduced rates on all rail roads; full fare to Canton; one-third returning; secure a certificate from the agent when purchasing your ticket to Canton, which must be certified by the Secretary William Farber, before leaving camp, to secure one-third rate. The quartermaster will furnish tents, straw, wood, and good water in abundance.

Judge Ricks Takes His Seat

Judge Martin Welker yesterday officially retired from the bench of the United States district court and Augustus J. Ricks succeeded. Mrs. Ricks was presented with the bible upon which her husband took the oath of office. Flattering resolutions were passed by the court to the out-going and in coming judges, both of whom responded, and brief remarks were also made by members of the bar.

What Massillon Needs.

Yesterday the electric street cars did a wonderful business, carrying more than 4,000 passengers. The trips averaged twelve minutes each, and the speed and convenience of the service called out constant and warm encomiums.--Alliance Review.

CRACKED THE SAFE.

EARLY MORNING AMATEUR BURGLARS

Burst the Safe at Councilman Hering's, and Relieve it of its Entire Contents, Papers and Cash, Aggregating $2,780.

The heavy thud of an explosion was heard at half past 2 Saturday morning, by persons living on West Tremont street who turned in their beds and went to sleep again. That morning when Councilman Ed. Hering's grocery, at 146 West Tremont street was opened he was found to be poorer by over $1,000.

Everything was in confusion at the store, and there was a curious crowd of people about, bothering the clerks with all sorts of questions and all sorts of theories. The facts are very simple indeed.

The building is a low frame structure, with a window on the west side that was not securely fastened. Shutters were closed against on the outside, and shelving ran across it on the inside. The burglars succeeded in opening the shutters and the window, and displacing the goods crawled in between the shelves.

Once in they went to work at the safe, after relieving the till of such small change as they contained. The safe is a small one of Diebold make, standing in the south-west corner. A quarter inch hole was drilled from above, down into the combination, and charged with powder. It was the rule work of burglars, but was entirely successful.

When the explosion took place, the door was broken off its hinges, and fell to the floor with a jar that sent crockery flying. It was completely shattered, even to the plaster lining.

Everything that seemed of value was taken, the face value of money, notes and scrip aggregating, $2780.

Mr. Hering is a heavy personal loser, as the appended list will show, and John Spuhler, of West Main street, who left his money in the safe over night, is also unfortunate. Thus far the police have no satisfactory clue, though the gossips have set suspicion afloat in various directions. Marked tools were found near the window through which the thieves entered, and a W. & L. E. flagman found certain papers along the track this morning. The rear door of the store was left open after the valuables were taken. Everything shows that unskilled hands performed the work, but hands that knew of the unusually valuable contents of the little safe. Mr. Hering is not in the habit of leaving such large sums there over night.

The following is a complete and accurate list of the monies and paper taken. Payment has been stopped at the banks and the public is cautioned to be on the lookout for the stolen property: Promissary notes—C. Geltz, $35, two years; A. J. Richeimer, $165, five months; Philip Sherlzer, $14 eight months. Mortgage notes—Greenville Trotter, $300; Mrs. Elizabeth Hering, $478, Miless Johnson, $275; C. Wendling and Catharine Wendling, three notes aggregating $700, $300 secured by real estate and $100 by chattels. Wheeling & Lake Erie railway townships, $50; township orders, $15; cash, $488; cash deposited by John Spuhler, $90, and certificate of deposit for $140, also Mr. Spuhler's property.

Councilman Hering has regained all the papers taken from his safe last week, with an unimportant exception or two. The burglars had no desire for anything but the money, of which they found plenty. Publication of the following is requested:

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

The reports in circulation in relation to Edward Hering as coming from me are untrue. SAM H. OBERLIN

MASSILLON, July 31, 1889.

Mr. and Mrs Harter's Company.

The midsummer festivities which have engaged almost daily attention for some time past were continued Wednesday night within the grandly proportioned Canton home of Mr. George D. Harter. The company was given for Miss Harter and her guest, Miss Lawrence, and was attended by about ninety, who danced the evening away in the canvas-covered halls. Ices were to be had near the library, and more elaborate refreshments were beautifully served in the dining room. The wide verandas, the many pictures, and above all a graceful hospitality, made the hours short ones, numerous though they were, and the occasion was full as pleasant as any of the other delightful gatherings in this house. Many out-of-town people visiting in this vicinity were present, and from Massillon came Miss Wales, Miss Harriet Russell, Miss McCue, Miss Blanche McCue, her friend Miss Newton, Messrs. Charles A. Ricks, William A. Ulman and Arvine Wales.

That Pigeon Run Elopement.

THE INDEPENDENT's Grove City correspondent writes that Mrs. John Hoevic, who recently eloped with a boarder, from Pigeon Run, taking one child with her, is now at Maynard. She wrote to her mother from Pittsburg, stating that some time she would return. At Maynard she was recognized, and word was sent to her husband, who left as soon as he learned that he could find his runaway wife.

Do you suffer from scrofula, salt rheum or other humors? Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. 100 doses one dollar.

VALENTINE FELIX FALLS FROM A LEDGE

Striking Head First, the Injuries Resulting Fatally.

Valentine Felix employed at Warthorst & Co's Massillon quarries, died at his home on Washington avenue, shortly before noon, from the effects of an accident that occurred about nine o'clock, Wednesday.

The large swinging derricks in use at the quarry are moved in a circle by long ropes attached to the hooks which hold the stones. One of these derricks was swinging with a considerable impetus as Felix stood upon a ledge rock. The end of the rope by which the derrick was turned lay coiled near him, and he got his foot into it. The still moving derrick soon took up the slack in the rope and tightened about the poor fellow's feet, throwing him off his standing place. He fell but a yard or two, striking on his head.

He was carried home in an unconscious condition. The injuries were not very apparent externally and Dr. Redinour put off the operation of trepanning, fearing that he might not be able to endure it, and expecting him to die soon, if at all. The exact nature of the wound is therefore undetermined, but the skull was fractured, and the brain probably disturbed in some way.

The victim of the accident was between 50 and 60 years of age, and leaves a wife and several adult children.

The Pennsylvania Society.

With the view to promoting sociability and preserving the kindly recollections of the places of their nativity, the Pennsylvania association was formed three years ago by native born Pennsylvanians and their descendants, residents of this county. In furtherance of these objects, three annual gatherings have been held; the first at Meyer's Lake in 1886, those of 1887 and 1888 at the county fair grounds, with the most agreeable results. At each of the meetings there has been large accessions to our membership, until we now number about five hundred representing forty-two counties of the old Keystone state, and it is the desire that we shall cease to grow only when the last person eligible to membership in the county shall have been enrolled.

The only condition of membership is that the individual shall be or descended from a native of Pennsylvania. No fees of any kind are required, the sole object of the association, as already indicated, being to cultivate and maintain social relations among those who, directly or indirectly, sprang from the sturdy stock whose industry and frugality have contributed so largely to the moral and material prosperity of the states of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The next meeting will be held on the county fair grounds on Saturday, the 17th of August, and we earnestly request all to whom this circular may come to use their best endeavors not only to attend them elves, but request all others of their Pennsylvania friends to be present at this meeting.

Fill your baskets and come prepared to give the day to social pleasure and hearing recitals of the experiences and observations of the fathers and mothers who subdued the wilderness and prepared the way for the prosperity and happiness of the present occupants of the goodly homes of Stark county.

R. A. CASSIDY, President.

JOHN LAIRD, Secretary.

CHIPPEWA CALVES

Who Insult Ladies and Make Themselves Ridiculous.

MR. EDITOR:—I wish you to publish the following for the benefit of the proprietors of Camp Chippewa: A small party had the pleasure of spending Sunday up there trying to make it enjoyable for the ladies they had taken with them. But the contemptible youths who were camping on the hill above the Lakeview house insulted the ladies several times, and if it had not been for the day there would have been means used on them in a different manner. Such a class of fellows are not fit to be turned out in a field of cattle, much less at a resort like Chippewa. I do not know where they are from and little do I care. The young calves ought to be taught a lesson by baptism in the lake and a No. 10 boat played on them with double time. Yours truly,

MYRON J. BEATTY.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, O., July 29, '89.

Obituary.

Died near West Brookfield, Stark county Ohio, July 23, 1889, Elisabeth McVay Gaddis, aged 80 years, 8 months and 29 days.

Elizabeth McVay was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1808. When yet quite young, she came to Stark county, Ohio, where she has since lived. She was married to Thomas L. Gaddis, Esq., who died in 1854. There were born to them ten children, four sons, one of whom died in early childhood, and six daughters, all of whom are living.

Mrs. Gaddis was a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and lived an exemplary Christain life. She early in life united with the Baptist church, and soon after marraige, joined the Methodist church, of which she continued a faithful member to the time of her death. Having been early left a widow with a large family, she experienced a full share of trials, and had to contend with grave perplexities and responsibilities.

One of her sons served honorably through the war of the rebellion and was severely wounded in the battle of Mission Ridge. She always took a great interest in all movements of reform and had strong convictions on every question of general interest.

PERSONALITIES

And Matters that Agitate the Society World.

Miss Dessie Graybill will spend some weeks at Chautauqua.

Miss Edith Ritzy, of Canton, is the guest of Miss Ida Jones.

Captain Josiah Clutz and family have returned from Knox county.

Miss Nellie Mourn, of Chicago, is visiting at the residence of James West.

Mr. C. M. Whitman is visiting the Rev. G. A. Verlet, at New Bavaria, O.

Miss Nellie White, of Millersburg, is the guest of Miss Laura Hathaway, North street.

Miss Jessie Reid, of Wooster, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. D. Hemperly.

Annetta Miller has been made guardian to M. Roy Miller, of Massillon.

Mr. F. K. Erhard and wife are spending a few days with friends in Cleveland.

Mrs. Ayres, a sister of the Rev. E. L. Kemp, is a guest at St. Timothy's rectory.

Miss Frank Burnaby, of Canton, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mary Arnold, Wellman street.

Mrs. McKinley's health is fast improving under the influence of mountain air at Somerset, Pa.

Frank Forge and William Kim, of Pittsburg, are visiting Miss Laura Fultmore, north of the city.

Miss Alice Newton, of Holyoke, Mass., is the guest of her schoolmate, Miss Blanche McCue, East Main street.

Judge Wm. R. Day is at Mackinac, slowly regaining health and strength. He has his horse, goes fishing, and follows his own bent of mind without a present care.

Miss Ellie Spuhler and Miss Mamie Cassler, of Massillon, and Miss Lillie Buebecker, of Canal Fulton, are visiting friends and relatives in Canton, where they will spend a few weeks.

Mrs. Frank Willenborg gave an elaborate 5 o'clock tea, at her home, on Cedar and Wellman streets, Saturday. Mrs. McCabe, of Louisville, and Mrs. Herbruck, of Canton, were present.

Miss Gertie Smith, of Massillon, has been passing the week with Akron friends, being the guest of Miss Nellie Nieberg, North Forge street—Akron Beacon.

Mr. Robert Johns, of Findlay, and Miss Ella Humberger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Humberger, of this city, were married on Thursday at Canton, by the Rev. Miller. After a short trip to Cleveland and Detroit, they will return to Findlay, where they expect to make their future home.

Dr. J. L. McGhie and daughter, Miss Minnie McGhie left on Monday for the Orrville camp meeting. Miss McGhie has again been complimented by being selected as organist for the second time. Last year she gave such satisfaction that she was asked to serve this season, early in the year.

A very pleasant family reunion took place at the home of the veteran watchman, Louis A. Stielke, last Sunday. The group consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Stielke, Mr. and Mrs. Louis N. Stielke, of Cleveland; Mrs. C. A. Thomas, and two children, of Mason City, Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Beard and two children, of Canton, and Miss Louisa Stielke.

The marriage of Dr. D. S. Gardner, the son of Dr. James Gardner, to Miss Nellie Huber, took place on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, on Green street. Only a very few relatives and friends were present, and Dr. and Mrs. Gardner left almost immediately after for Cleveland. They expect to return in a few days, and will reside on West Main street.

The Hunt-Gerns party became very adventurous week before last, making a perilous trip across the famous Mer de Glace. It took them nine hours of the hardest sort of climbing, from the effects of which it required an entire day to recover. At one point in the passage they descended an almost perpendicular declivity one hundred feet or more, holding on to a frail iron rod, the steps being chiselled out barely enough to afford a foothold.

ROBINSON'S SHOW

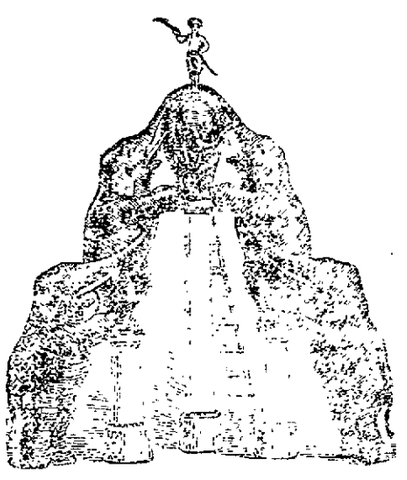
Will Exhibit at Massillon August 8.

John Robinson's ten big shows are coming and will arrive on the advertised time. The circus is given in four rings with performances in each ring at the same time. Around the four rings, in an enormous racing track, will be given four pony chariot races, pony jockey hurdle flat races, given by sixty beautiful children, beside daring races by twenty thoroughbred racing Shetlings ridden and driven by noted men and lady jockeys, ponderous elephant, elk and buffalo races, the funny sack, wheelbarrow races, the ludicrous Donney Brook fair, the street parade with its 100 Shetland ponies harnessed to the ten minature chariots representing the nursery rhymes of Cinderella, Jack the giant killer, old woman who lived in a shoe, Sinbad the sailer; 31 sun bright chariots, 12 kinds of music. Be in town early. Secure your seats, as the parade starts at 10 a. m. each day.

Dropped Dead.

Physiologists estimate that the heart does 5,000,000 pounds of work each day. No wonder people drop dead with worn out hearts. This could be prevented by Dr. Miles' new and great discovery, the New Cure. Always commence when you first begin to get short of breath, have weak, faint or smothering spells, pain or tenderness in side, etc. Sold at Z. T. Baltzly's.

ONLY BIG SHOW
To be here this year.
MASSILLON,
Thursday, Aug. 8.
Jno. Robinsons
10 BIG SHOWS
ALL UNITED.



1,000 Men & Horses Employ'd
1-2-3-4 Equestrian Feats
More Acrobats, More Gymnasts,
More Acrobats, More Wire Walkers
More Clowns, More Bareblacks
More Flying Rings, More High Kickers,
More Leather Acts, More Leaping,
More Actors, Novelties and Feats,
More than 10 Shows Combined.

4 BIG CIRCUSES! —4 GREAT RINGS!

Lilliputian Roman Hippodrome,

Chariot Races, Elephant Races,
Standing Races, Camel Races,
Flat Races, Pony and Pig Races,
Jumping Races, Obstacle Races,
Hurdle Races, Wheelbarrow Races,
Sack Races, Sulky Races.

60 Children! 60 Ponies!

3 Museums. 3 Menageries.

White Nile Hippopotamus,
Rhinoceros Fiands,
Flock Ostriches and Kangaroos,
Black Tigers, White Bears,
Drove of Giraffes, Zebras, Llamas,
Leopards Lions Sea Lions.

AT 10 A. M. EACH DAY.
$3,000,000 FREE PARADE.

12 Kinds of Music, 5 Clarions,
60 Cages and Dens, 5 Separate Bands,
2 Steam Organs, Steam Calliope,
12 Children's Chariots Children's Tallho Coach.

300 Horses. 100 Ponies. 60 Children

Herd of Camels, Herd of Elks, Herd of Buffalos.

Cheap Excursions all Railroads.

Will also exhibit at Canal Dover, Monday, August 5th. Mechanicsburg, August 6th. Carrollton, Friday, August 9th. Canton, Tuesday, August 13.

The Wonderful Bohemian German Oculist, Aurist and Optician.
DR. MORITZ SALM

FOUNDER AND PRINCIPAL OF THE
Germania Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary
WILL BE AT
Hotel Conrad, Massillon,
Aug. 10th.
AND RETURN ON THE SEVENTH DATE EACH MONTH.

This eminent German specialist from Berlin positively cures all cases of the Eye, Ear, Nose Throat and Lungs under the sun. He has cured thousands of Deafness, Deafness, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Affections that any living physician.

Chronic Diseases of the Eye, such as Granulated Lids, Chronic Inflammation of the Lids of the Eye of the Choroid, or the Retina, Chronic Diseases, Spasms of the Lids, Cancer of the Lids and Face, Tears running over the Cheeks, Day and Night Blindness, Peculiar or Narrowing Sore Eyes, Gonorrhoeal Ophthalmia, Red Blotches or Brown Spots on the Ball, Phlyctenular Ophthalmia, Opacities of Milk White Spots on the Eye, Glaucoma or Cupping of the Nerve, Amaurosis, Falling out of Lashes, Sores, Red Edges of Lids and Lashes turned inward, Sore Eyes, Weak Eyes and all other diseases of the eye or its appendages treatable, positively and rapidly cured.

Ear Troubles are cured by Dr. Salm in an astonishingly quick time. He will relieve you of all ringing, hissing and ringing noises, deafness, itching, pain, running of the ears, will close up a hole in a drum of ten years' standing, will insert Artificial Ear Drums or his own invention with astonishingly quick results.

Nose.—Dr. Salm has paid particular attention to diseases of the nose, and positively cures the worst cases of CATARRH, even if the bones have partly been eaten up; removes Polypus by his new method, without pain; restores the sense of smell and taste, and removes fetid odor as a result of Catarrh in one sitting.

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs are cured, and more astonishingly good results have been obtained by Dr. Salm than by any other physician in the world. He will remove Tonsils without pain and loss of blood. Will cure your ulcerated or granulated sore throat, restore your lost or cracked voice as good as ever; guarantees to cure Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Chronic Coughs. Dr. Salm has on record books cases of Consumption which he has given up to him with one lung or parts of one gone, which he has by his treatment healed up the cavities in their lungs, and the patients now breathe air to outlive any one with two lungs.

☞ Go and see Dr. Salm at this visit. Consultation and examination FREE. Address all communications to DR. MORITZ SALM, Columbus, Ohio.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FARM AND GARDEN.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE VARIED INTERESTS OF THE FARM.

An Illustrated Description for the Home Manufacture of a Cheap and Very Convenient Hand Roller for Lawn and Garden Use.

The hand roller represented in the annexed cuts is, according to Rural New Yorker, not only cheap but exceedingly convenient for use in lawn and garden.

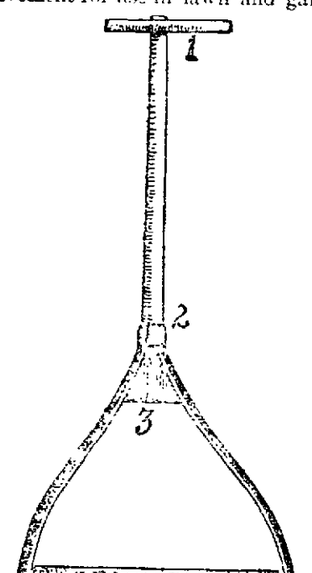


FIG. 1—A HOME MADE HAND ROLLER.

It is made of a piece of stove pipe, say three feet long and from five to eight inches in diameter. Circular pieces of wood, the heavier the better, are fitted in both ends, and the pipe is filled with sand or old pieces of lead and dirt well rammed down to keep it solid. The handle is a heavy oak or hickory sapling, split up far enough to make the bow as shown in the cut. An axle may be made of an iron rod running through the blocks in the ends of the pipe and completely through the cylinder, or they may be screw bolts running into the blocks. The block should be put in one end of the pipe and securely nailed; then the pipe should be filled with sand, or other heavy matter, and then the block should be put in the other end, and this should also be well nailed.

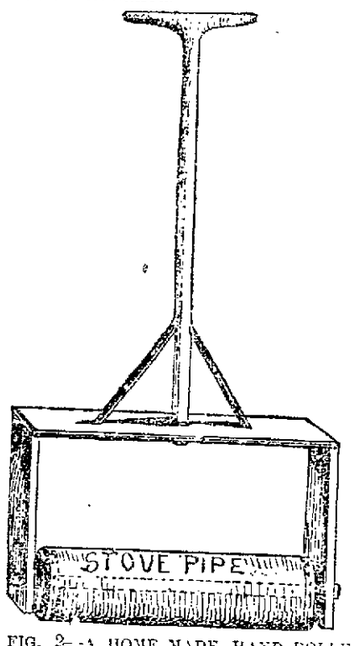


FIG. 2—A HOME MADE HAND ROLLER.

An old piece of stove pipe, the larger in diameter the better, a hickory sapling, say eight feet long, a rod or bolts for the axle, and a couple of round blocks of the same size as the pipe, and an hour's time, will make as good a hand roller as can be bought for $4 or $5 at the hardware store. The roller may be put in a framework made of old boards, and an old lawn roller handle used instead of a sapling. Fig. 1 shows the way the handle is made with a sapling, in which 1 is the sapling divided at 2 with a three cornered piece, 3. Fig. 2 shows a handle made of a frame of boards.

Applying Lime to the Soil.

An important point to observe in the application of lime to land is to have it well pulverized so as to be easily spread and finely diffused through the soil. It must, therefore, advises Country Gentleman, be slacked into fine and dry powder by applying about one-third as much water as there is lime before spreading. If it has been air slacked, it is thus already reduced to powder. A good way to slake the fresh or stone lime is to place it in heaps and then cover it thickly with earth, which gradually reduces it to powder, when it may be spread from the wagon. It is common in some places to put it when fresh in small heaps over the field, left to slake by rain and air, and then evenly spread from the heaps. The quantity to the acre must vary considerably with the condition of the land, some needing more than others, and experiment is required to determine this point—usually from twenty-five to fifty bushels to the acre. Formerly much larger quantities were used, and on the other hand smaller amounts have sometimes been as successful. The mode we recommend for all special fertilizers is commonly safest—namely, the application to small measured areas, to determine the best course and quantities by actual experiment.

Gleaned at the Silo Convention.

There was a unanimous expression in favor of silos and ensilage on farms where much stock is kept.

Corn was named as the most profitable crop to grow for the silo.

A frame building with the sides made air tight by plastering was generally favored over silos of stone or brick.

It was decided that it makes little difference whether the silo be filled slow or fast.

The opinion was advanced that best results are obtained by planting corn for ensilage in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart, with the plants about 8 inches separate in the rows.

CARE OF A HORSE'S FEET.

Keeping the Hoofs Clean—A Popular Fallacy—When to Shoe First.

The hoofs should be kept clean by being "picked out" as often as possible to prevent any dirt or hard substance being buried in the fissures of the feet. They should be examined from time to time (say every six or eight weeks) to detect any defects of shape that might be taking place.

A popular fallacy indulged in by many is that wet, soft ground and even manure yards are the best places to keep young horses, and some even have the frogs and soles pared thin to allow the moisture to penetrate more easily. No greater mistake exists, for the preservation of the hoof depends to a great extent upon the soil the animal was reared on. We find the best footed horses are those bred on dry soils, and that is undoubtedly the kind of ground best adapted to the healthy growth of horn. Young horses require plenty of exercise, and unless they are allowed it the growth of the horn, etc., is sure to be defective.

In reply to the query when ought a horse to be first shod, the sensible reply seems to be: when the work required of the animal wears the horn away faster than it forms, or, in other words, so long as the horn of the foot can stand the wear required, it will need protecting (shoeing). Moreover, if young horses were not shod so early, they would not be worked so hard, and fewer would be ruined in their youth, as is too often the case at the present time.

The principles of preserving the horn are: (1) To keep it as dry as possible, (2) to keep the animal on a dry floor or bed, (3) cleanliness—keep the feet well "picked out," and never use that filthy stuff "cow dung" for "stopping" the feet, (4) prevent the feet becoming too dry or brittle by an emollient hoof dressing.

Fattening Sheep.

On the subject of fattening sheep one of our wideawake farmers says: "A good grain for fattening sheep is shelled corn one-half, barley or rye one-quarter, and oats one-quarter. Years of experience satisfied us that it pays, unless the mills are very remote, to have all grain ground, even for sheep, and the finer the better. The process of resalivation will be just as well performed with meal as with grain. There is much grain that will escape the act of regurgitation and remastication, and, most important consideration of all, the particles of grain have to be reduced either by the mill, the teeth or the stomach, infinitesimally before they will lend themselves to the great work of nutrition. We would have cornmeal ground nearly as fine as wheat flour if possible; then the waste will be reduced to a minimum and the process of alimentation will be promoted."

For Best Results in Butter Making.

It is generally conceded that for best results in butter making, where the milk is set in deep cans, the milk should be placed in the creamer as nearly as possible at the temperature at which it is drawn from the cow, there being a considerable loss of fat in skim milk if the milk is allowed to cool to any great extent before being set. Of late there has been considerable controversy as to whether it is advisable under any conditions to warm the milk before setting, and as to the limit of temperature beyond which it is not safe to go.

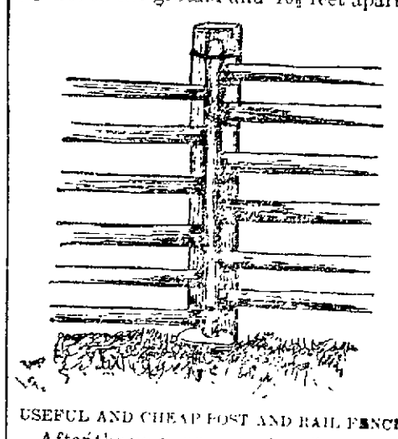
Mr. I. P. Roberts concludes, as the result of investigations at the College of Agriculture at Cornell university, that, first, there is a loss of butter when the milk is allowed to cool much below the normal heat of the cow before being put in the creamer; second, while there may not be any very great increase of butter when the milk is heated, there is no risk of injuring the quality of the butter by incorporating an excess of caseine, even when the milk is heated as high as 135 degs.

Filling the Silo.

Professor S. Johnson, of Michigan, always keeps a man in the silo to insure the silage being leveled and solidly packed. Some think that this careful, solid packing is unnecessary, but the professor says: "I am convinced, after years of experience, that when this has been most carefully attended to, everything else being equal, we have had the best ensilage. It is well to throw the cool ensilage from the corners and about the walls of the silo into the center and replace it with that which is warmest, thus preserving an even temperature.

A Convenient Fence.

Ohio Farmer furnishes the accompanying sketch of a useful and cheap post and rail fence. Oak posts 7½ feet long are set 2½ feet in the ground and 10½ feet apart.



USEFUL AND CHEAP POST AND RAIL FENCE.

After the posts are set, place flat stones or chunks of wood at the sides of the posts, on the ground, lay the rails on these, lapping them about six inches at the post. Saw pieces of the same length as the post above the stone or chunk, and wire them to the post at top and bottom, as shown. Seven or eight rails to the panel make a good fence.

At the Wisconsin dairymen's annual meeting Professor Robertson said he had proved there was a loss in churning cream sweet rather than slightly acidified. In 100 parts of butter in cream 97 were obtained in acid cream, while but 77 parts were secured in sweet cream.

OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

JULY 25, 1889.

Address all communications to J. T. DENVIR, Editor, 621 W. Fifteenth St., Chicago, Ill.

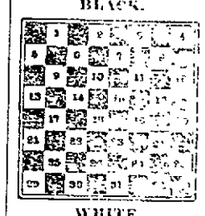
THE KELLY-DAVIS MATCH.

Mr. Edward Kelly, of Manitoba, Canada, and Charles T. Davis, of St. Paul, Minn., are engaged in a match which is being played at Victoria Garden, Manitoba, for a stake of $150 and the championship of that section. Mr. Kelly is one of claimants of the Canadian title, who recently failed to make satisfactory terms with Mr. W. Fleming. He is looked upon as one of the best players in the Dominion. In speaking of the games which have been played between himself and Mr. Davis he says: "I have underrated Mr. Davis' play,

MR. EDWARD KELLY.

but nevertheless expect to yet win the match.' Mr. Charles T. Davis is comparatively a 'dark horse' to the checker world; he has only recently made his debut, and that only as a problem composer.

BLACK.



WHITE.

DEFENCE BOARD.

At the commencement of the game Black Men occupy the squares numbered 1 to 12. The White Men occupy those numbered 21 to 32. If this is used on a board, provided with the checkers, play over one of the games in a few days and then you can in some sense of the word be your own judge for yourself a check of players. Try it! It takes but a few days more than first.

The Barker-Dean Mate Game Books are now ready. We will mail them to any of our readers upon receipt of 50 cents.

POSITION NO. 149—BY O. H. RICHMOND, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Black—1, 2, 3, 7, 14, 28, 38.

White—12, 15, 18, 19, 21, 30, 32.
Black to move and win.

GAME NO. 172.—"OLD FOURTEENTH."
First Game of Match. Kelly's move.

11..15	23.. 5	30..23	7.. 2	28..27
23..19	15..18	15..12	20..16	24..20
8..11	26..23	23..27	2.. 6	16..12
22..17	3.. 8	12.. 3	17..22	15..19
1.. 8	23..14	7..10	10..17	27..32
17..13	10..17	3.. 7	1..10	20..16
15..18	27..23	11..16	17..13	12.. 8
24..20	6.. 9	20..11	26..30	19..15
11..15	13.. 6	27..20	5.. 1	26..23
28..24	2.. 9	11.. 8	10..15	13..17
8..11	32..28	10..15	1.. 6	23..18
26..23	9..14	7..10	30..26	17..26
9..14	31..26	15..18	28..24	18..20
31..26	21..30	8.. 3	15..18	Kelly wins
5.. 9	19..16	18..22	6..10	
21..17	14..10	3.. 7	18..23	
14..21	23..16	22..26	10..15	

GAME NO. 173.—SECOND DOUBLE CORNER.
Second game of match. Davis to move.

11..15	26..23	6..10	21..14	31..27
24..19	4.. 8	11.. 7	6..10	23..19
15..24	31..27	8..11	11.. 9	27..23
28..19	6.. 9	25..22	14..18	15..11
8..11	25..21	9..13	19..15	23..16
22..18	8..12	15..15	10..19	7.. 3
11..16	27..24	10..14	23..16	Drawn
18..14	7..11	32..18	13..19	
9..18	23..27	24..17	9.. 5	
23..14	16..20	18.. 9	19..24	
10..17	29..25	5..14	27..23	
21..14	2.. 6	15..11	18..27	
16..23	30..26	1.. 6	25..24	
27..18	11..15	11.. 7	27..31	
12..16	24..19	14..18	5.. 1	

GAME NO. 171.—"LAIRD AND LADY."
Third Game. Kelly's move.

11..15	25..22	7..23	26..29	4.. 8
23..19	18..25	24..10	15..10	11..4
8..11	30..14	2.. 7	32..25	18..23
22..17	13..17	13.. 9	29..7	4.. 8
9..13	27..23	7..10	25..29	23..16
17..14	11..15	14.. 7	27..23	8..11
10..17	25..24	5..14	29..25	16..19
21..14	8..11	7.. 3	23..19	7..10
15..18	23..19	14..17	25..22	19..23
24..20	15..18	3.. 7	10.. 7	10..15
3.. 8	26..22	17..22	30..25	12..16
19..15	18..25	7..11	7.. 3	Drawn
6..10	29..13	23..26	22..18	
15.. 6	11..16	19..15	3.. 7	
1..17	10..11			

GAME NO. 175.—"GROSS."
Fourth game. Davis to move.

11..15	7..11	11..15	10..15	23..27
23..18	28..19	26..23	17..14	9..6
8..11	3.. 8	4.. 8	27..31	27..32
26..23	19..15	29..25	31..17	6.. 2
10..14	20..24	1.. 6	31..26	32..28
24..19	27..20	22..17	9.. 6	2.. 6
25..24	9..14	6..10	26..19	19..24
28..19	18.. 9	25..22	6.. 2	10..14
11..16	11..27	2.. 7	7..11	11..15
22..17	31..24	24..19	2.. 6	17..13
16..20	5..14	15..24	15..18	15..19
17..10	25..22	23..18	6..10	6..10
6..21	8..11	24..27	18..23	Davis wins
32..28	20..26	18.. 9	14.. 9	

GAME NO. 176.—"OLD FOURTEENTH."
Fifth Game. Kelly's move.

11..15	11..15	9..25	31..26	14..10
23..19	32..28	30..21	28..19	7.. 3
8..11	8..11	10..14	26..22	10.. 6
22..17	19..16	27..23	19..16	8.. 4
4.. 8	12..19	19..24	22..18	19..24
17..13	23..16	28..19	15..11	3.. 7
15..18	15..19	14..17	7..10	6.. 9
24..20	24.. 8	21..14	10..15	4.. 8
9..14	3..19	6.. 9	26..15	9..14
28..24	25..22	13.. 6	11.. 7	8.. 3
5.. 9	18..25	2..27	15..19	14..18
26..23	29..22	19..15	20..16	7..11
1.. 5	14..17	27..31	18..14	18..23
31..26	21..14	26..28	12.. 8	Drawn

GAME NO. 177.—"SWITCHER."
Sixth Game. Davis to move.

11..15	31..26	16..23	9.. 6	24..27
21..17	15..18	27..11	2.. 9	32..23
9..13	24..19	7..16	13.. 6	15..18
25..21	11..15	24..20	18..24	23..14
8..11	28..24	5..14	6.. 2	17.. 1
17..14	6.. 9	20..11	23..26	Davis won.
10..17	25..22	12..16	2.. 6	Time
21..14	15..25	17..13	26..31	1:25
6..10	30..21	10..15	21..17	
22..17	9..13	22..17	31..26	
18..22	26..14	14..18	17..13	
26..17	8..11	13.. 9	26..22	
4.. 8	26..22	16..19	13.. 9	
29..25	11..16	17..13	22..17	
1.. 6	11.. 9	19..24	9.. 5	

GAME NO. 178.—"BLACK DOCTOR."
Seventh Game. Kelly's move.

11..15	14..23	8..12	31..27	27..23
23..19	26..12	19..16	21..20	6.. 1
8..11	17..26	12..19	27..23	11..15
22..17	30..23	4..15	2.. 6	14..17
9..13	14..17	26..23	13..17	15.. 6
17..14	21..14	11.. 7	6.. 1	1..10
10..17	10..17	24..19	15..11	23..18
19..10	32..28	1..17	1.. 6	17..13
7..14	5.. 9	9..13	11..15	Drawn
25..23	25..21	7.. 2	6.. 1	
4.. 8	17..22	14..18	15..11	
29..25	28..19	2.. 7	1.. 6	
9.. 7	22..25	18..23	17..22	
27..23	19..10	7..10	6..10	
6..10	7..14	23..27	22..26	
24..20	24..19	11.. 7	21..17	
11..15	26..30	27..31	26..31	
28..24	27..23	10..14	17..13	
8..11	11..16	19..15	26..19	
12..16	33..26	1.. 5	31..27	
23..18	12.. 8	25..24	9.. 6	

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Princess Louise and the Earl of Fife were married on Saturday.

Gen. John Kirkpatrick, of Erie, a conspicuous figure in politics, is dead, aged 68 years.

Grace Hawthorne has brought suit against Manager Palmer for £10,000 for breach of contract.

William Vance, of Akron, O., suicided on Saturday by taking strychnine. He leaves a widow and six children.

The workmen employed on the Carnegie free library, Allegheny, contributed $62.50 to the Johnstown sufferers.

The Philadelphia laundrymen have joined the Sabbath-keeping procession and will hereafter do no work on Sunday.

A cry for relief has been sent out for the flood sufferers of Parkersburg, W. Va. All contributions can be sent to Theodore Boyd, Parkersburg, W. Va.

John Snider, of Johnstown, who lost a wife and two children in the flood, bought a pistol on Saturday and sent a bullet crashing through his brain shortly afterwards.

The vatican and quirinal are doubly guarded owing to the receipt of information of a plot to blow up both with dynamite. It is rumored that the departure of the pope will be forcibly resisted and that government secret police watch the exits of the vatican.

John Stricker, aged 75 years, living near Steubenville, O., has been arrested for brutally beating his children. He has been in the habit of hanging his sons and daughters up by the thumbs and licking them with a hickory ramrod until their flesh was reduced to a jelly.

Joseph Libire, of Fayette county, W. Va., was murdered on Tuesday evening last. Two workmen, while under the influence of liquor, have since confessed that they murdered the man by smashing in his head with a stone, took his money and then throwed the body into the river.

Five Men Killed.

WABASH, Ind., July 29.—News reached here late last night of a terrific explosion of dynamite twelve miles west of this city on the Wabash railway, in which five men lost their lives and others were injured. The men are said to have been at work excavating in the limestone rock for proposed improvements on the railroad, when the dynamite which had been brought thither for blasting purposes was accidentally exploded, wrecking the buildings in which the men had gone for shelter from the storm and instantly killing five workmen. No particulars as to the rumored disaster are at this time attainable.

Arrival of Steamers.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry George and Mr. and Mrs. Boberkorn (Margaret Mather) were among the passengers arriving on the steamer Umbria from Liverpool. Mrs. Alexander Sullivan arrived on the steamship City of Berlin from Liverpool. She declined to be interviewed. Henry E. Abbey arrived on the steamship LaBourgogne from Havre. The steamer Thetis, with sugar from the Philipines, which was overdue and for whose safety there had been anxiety, arrived to-day, having been delayed by an accident to her machinery.

Oleomargarine Factory Burned.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 29.—About ten o'clock lightning struck the oleomargarine factory connected with G. H. Hammond & Co's. slaughter house, igniting it. At first the flames spread rapidly but the fire departments of the city and company responded promptly and fought the stubborn flames fed by the oil and grease. By twelve o'clock it was under control. The loss on building and machinery is about $10,000 and not insured. It is estimated that $25,000 will cover the loss on stock, partly insured. The factory will be rebuilt.

Assignment.

LYNN, Mass., July 29.—The L. A. May company, one of the largest house furnishing and plumbing establishments in New England outside of Boston, has assigned. Last year the company did a business of $250,000.

Oil Still Explodes.

NEW YORK, July 29.—An oil still in the Tidewater [illegible] fine yards at Bayonne [illegible], causing a loss of $15,000. [illegible] was insured.

WOMEN AND MICE.

The reason why a woman is afraid of a mouse is a profound mystery—indeed, it has never been very clearly proven that she is. But some women are constantly in such a nervous, irritable condition that the slightest thing annoys and startles them. The cause of this unfortunate state of affairs is usually some functional derangement; some distressing or painful irregularity, some derangement or peculiar weakness incident to her sex; or, it may be due to inflammation, ulceration or displacement, of some of the pelvic viscera, or to other organic lesions peculiar to her sex. From whichever cause it may arise, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a *positive remedy*, so certain in its curative results that its manufacturers sell it, through druggists, under a *guarantee* of its giving satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be *promptly refunded*. As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DIS. MED. ASS'N.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS Anti-Bilious Granules, are Laxative, or Cathartic, according to size of dose. By Druggists, 25 cents a vial.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.—Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal. *Successfully used monthly.* Safe, Effectual, Pleasant. $1 by mail, or druggists. Sealed particulars 4 stamps. Ladies' address POND LILY COMPANY, 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

For sale in Massillon by I. Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

"Another batch of orders and testimonials for Wolff's Acme Blacking. When I deliver my mail to Wolff & Randolph my work is done."

One single delivery bringing one hundred and twenty-seven testimonials, sounds as though some people knew the worth of

Wolff's ACME Blacking

They are the people who use it right. *READ DIRECTIONS*, and follow them to the letter. Thank goodness there are enough of them to influence those who won't read or can't read.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

The Best Blacking for Men, Women and Children.

OUR

Advice to Everybody

who has a diseased Liver is to at once take proper means to cure it. The function the Liver is designed to perform, and on the regular execution of which depends not only the general health of the body, but the powers of the *Stomach, Bowels, Brain*, and the whole nervous system, shows its vast and vital importance to human health.

NO HUMAN BEING

should run the risk for a single day of neglecting this important organ, but should promptly get a box of **Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills**, made by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., and use according to directions they will cure you promptly and permanently. Around each box is a wrapper giving full description of the symptoms of a diseased Liver. They can be had of druggists.

Beware of COUNTERFEITS made in St. Louis.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH.

PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT.

Jos. Horn & Co

GREAT REDUCTIONS

—IN—

SUMMER GOODS

This month, the time when we must reduce our stock in all departments—low prices our method.

Printed Batistes, 5 cents, were 12½.

Shirting Prints 4 cents, best makes

Satines, yard wide, 8 cents.

French Satines, 30 cent quality at 15 cents.

Fine Ginghams, now 15 cents, were 25 cents.

Finest Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, 25 cents, were 40 cents.

Printed Good Dress Ginghams, 6 cents, were 12½.

French Dress Goods—Plaids, Stripes and Fancies, at 50 cents a yard, were $1.00 and $1.25.

Extra values in Cream White Summer Wool Dress Goods.

Reductions in French Challies.

27-inch Printed India Silks, at 50 cents a yard.

Great bargains in Black and Colored Surah Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Underwear, Hosiery, Lace Curtains, Housekeeping Linens.

This is the best month in the year to buy.

Samples and prices sent.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

609--621 Penn Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

LUMBER.

M. A. BROWN & SON

DEALERS IN

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, DOORS, SASH BLINDS

—AND—

HARDWOOD FINISH, MANTELS, Moulding, Turning

SCROLL WORK.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CIGAR PACKING BOXES.

KILN DRYING & MILL WORK SOLICITED.

YARD AND MILL, S. ERIE ST

CHAS. E. ARCHER, **CARRIAGES** HAND MADE

A. KELLER,

WEST SIDE

LIVERYMAN.

None but safe, sound and good driving horses; none but strong, fine and comfortable carriages; and none but reasonable prices. As a further convenience, outfits will be delivered to any part of the city.

A. KELLER,

Clay Street.

HARDWARE.

S. A. Conrad & Co.

MAIN STREET, MASSILLON,

dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE

Consisting of a fine selection of

COACH TRIMMINGS,

SADDLERY,

CUTLERY

with a large stock of

Scythes, Forks, Hay-Hooks Paints, Glass, etc.

TEEPLE'S GALLERY

In the production of Finest and Best Pictures of all Kinds.

Cabinets and Cards,

Groups of Families, from Cabinets up to largest size,

Views of Residences,

Large Reunion Groups and all Out-Door Work.

First-Class Work

of all kinds. Gallery in Warwick Block, over Postoffice.

R. A. PINN

Real Estate Dealer,

Attorney-at-Law,

—AND—

U. S. Pension Att'y

I keep on hand all kinds of pension blanks, and make a specialty of all kinds of pension work, make and keep on file free of charge, copies of all papers, and have a certificate of my notarial character on file in the pension office.

No. 24 East Main Street, Massillon, O

At a bargain—A nice little home with 3¾ acres of land and good buildings, near Paul's station.

5¼ acres of land, well improved, in 4th ward

Farm of 71¼ acres, 8½ miles south-east of Massillon. This farm is well improved, good barn, house and out-buildings, has about 18 acres of timber. Terms easy.

A well improved farm of 87½ acres in Geauga county, O.

Thirteen room house and good lot, on the corner of Tremont and Hill streets.

Seven room house and lot, on South Grant street.

House and lot No. 54 North Mill street.

The Dornecker house on North Mill street.

Dr. F. Z. Groff & Son,

Veterinary Surgeons,

Have opened a veterinary office and infirmary on the corner of North Erie and North streets, Massillon, O., in connection with Wm. Caldwell's horse shoeing establishment. They will also continue business at the widely known office at Sippo, O., at either of which offices one of the doctors can be consulted at all times. Horses boarded by the day or week at either Infirmary, and treated by the latest scientific methods. Horses also examined and certificates of soundness given. All calls promptly attended to day or night.

Connected with Massillon telephone exchange. City office call No. 130, Sippo, No. 10.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE FASHION OF THE DAY.

OLIVE HARPER'S LETTER FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LADIES.

These Are the Days in Which Each Young Lady Seeks to Assert Her Own Individuality—Specimens of the Devices Employed for That Laudable Purpose.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 25.—In these days each young lady seeks to assert her individuality and therefore studies herself with regard to her dress and its possibilities. It is not enough for her to look sweet and maidenly. She must look different from any other girl, and she will not wear a dress like that of another simply because it is the fashion. The young girl of today is a law to herself in the matter of what she shall wear, and she has discovered that by paying attention to details she may be picturesque and remarkable among a hundred other girls all as pretty as she, and many of them more expensively dressed than she.

MODIFIED CLASSICAL.

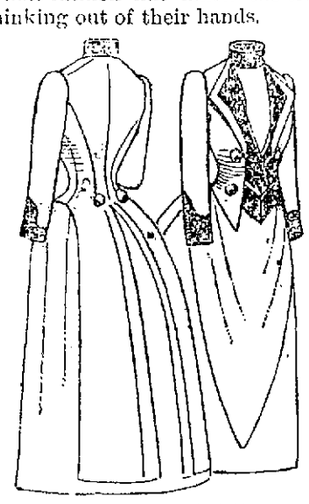
The grace and beauty of classical costumes has led to their being studied in their relation to Nineteenth century needs and it is discovered that they require very few changes to adapt them to individuals. Their simplicity is the first recommendation, their grace a second, and the third is that it isn't everybody who looks well in them.

In the first place, the severity of a classical costume requires the most perfect ease and grace of movement, as well as of outline, for angularity ruins the effect, and the wearer must also possess or cultivate slow and dignified manners. The sprightly coquette has no business in a classical costume unless she wishes to be ridiculous.

In making a classic costume the requirements are few and simple. White or cream cashmere, veiling or flannel, China crepe or soft mull are suitable. If it should happen that such a dress is desired for tableaux, cheese cloth at three cents a yard is good. Generally speaking, no trimming is required, but a Greek key pattern done in silver or gold thread, or narrow blue, red or yellow ribbon is always an addition. Flowers and leaves can be added for a party. I give with this a modified classical dress for a grand hop at a watering place, or for a ceremonious dinner or other evening entertainment. The model is of soft cream mull and trimmed with a trailing spray and leaves. It will be noticed that there is a double belt, which is somewhat of an innovation but very pretty, and the costume altogether shows what changes the wearer has made for her own peculiar taste or need.

True, a classical robe in olden days would not have been supplemented by a fan and a pair of Suede gloves; all the same, they are not out of place today. The wearer wanted sleeves and she has them, and altogether she has a costume as individual as it is charming and graceful.

The arrangement of the hair is just as much dependent upon the style of the day as ever, and yet there are independent thinkers enough among the young girls to set fashion at defiance and wear what is most becoming. Girls follow the prevailing styles in generalities, but they, as I saw before, study themselves more, and so adopt what they like best. They set the absolute rules of fashion at defiance in a bewildering way, and look all the prettier for it. Married women have so many other things to think of that it is rather a relief to them to blindly follow a fashion, without studying its relation to their own appearance, rather glad that fashion has taken the trouble of thinking out of their hands.



HANDSOME REDINGOTE.

As it is now you will find, for instance, at a ball as many styles of hairdressing as there are girls. The curls over the forehead are too becoming to ever abandon. They have been in vogue since Eve's time, I verily believe, off and on, though I believe there was a period when it was ardently desired to have a high forehead. I was in a great jewelry establishment a few days ago and there I saw hundreds of Greek fillets in silver, gold, bronze, copper and mother of pearl. Some were in the form of chains, others flat plain bands, and others again were richly chased and some were jeweled.

There is another abuse against which I now lift my pen. That is the abuse of the directoire redingotes. These garments are handsome, picturesque and very becoming to some figures and made in the proper materials, which are cashmere, light ladies' cloth and lustrine, with suitable accessories; but they are not to be worn everywhere nor by every woman, nor should they be made of any of the cheap and slazy materials, "imitations" of this or that other goods, nor should they be made of great glaring plaid or figured goods, and they are only for outdoor wear.

To be what they are designed for, these directoire coats want to take the place of jacket and wrap, and no stout woman should allow herself to dream of having one. A good gauge is to say, no woman weighing over 140 pounds ought to be permitted by law to have one.

The coat presented with this is one of the very best models, and is to be made of wool or wool and silk goods tirmly woven. The trimmings are of velvet and surah of the same shade.

There are bands for the neck made to wear outside or inside the collar, with a very narrow beading along the edge, and where they join in front a double fall of finely plaited lace, or mull, in the shape of a priest's cravat bow. These latter are very much fancied now and are quite new. Long mull and muslin ties are made, one-quarter of a yard wide and a yard and a half long. These are tied in a double bow knot, the loops and ends being pressed together in the hand after they are tied so they will fall gracefully downward. The ends are sometimes embroidered and sometimes have fine lace, and sometimes simply hemmed.

OLIVE HARPER.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Nothing Is More Curious There Than the Algerian Jugglers.

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, July 12.—The exhibition has brought to this city many curious things, but none more so than a troupe of Algerian jugglers, who have established themselves on the Esplanade des Invalides, and who each evening draw a large crowd of curiosity seekers. These men are known in their own country by the name of Ayssoua, and they are most expert, but their powers seem to be given more to horror producing than pleasing sights, but there is a fascination that forces the beholder to remain until the last act is finished.

The performance begins with an infernal din of drums of a peculiar make, and this is continued until it is supposed that the higher powers have listened to their appeal for aid. When this noise becomes insupportable it ceases suddenly, and a silence almost painful reigns for some minutes, after which one of the jugglers brings a brazier and places it in the center of the stage, and throws a powder upon it, which sends up a light smoke with a pleasant pungent odor. Two of the jugglers then advance and one supports the other's head over the smoke. After this the man lifts his eyes towards the sky and rolls his head around rapidly, and it is probable that this rapid movement of the head causes a partial insensibility of the body, for suddenly he precipitates himself upon a pile of broken glass and cactus leaves, and devours the glass and sharp cactus spines. During this he throws himself flat on his stomach, rises, lifts his eyes to heaven in an ecstasy, while the others beat on their drums, and then he rises and after saluting the chief takes his place on a bench as calm and placid as a pool of water in a dark forest, though the cactus thorns inflict painful wounds.

A second rises, is conducted to the brazier, breathes the smoke and then gives himself up to the most extraordinary contortions, as though in a terrible fit and with every expression of agony, throws himself on his stomach and begs for the box of vipers. This is given him and he beams with joy, and opens the box, taking out the poisonous snakes. They enlace his arms and neck, which are bare, and they bite him in a dozen places, whereat he laughs gleefully and kisses them as he replaces them and retires to the bench.

He is followed by others who inflict the most revolting cruelties upon themselves. They stick nails and needles through their legs and cheeks, and then smile as the public looks for the blood to flow in vain. One of them takes special pains to show how he sticks a fine needle into his eye, and another pulls his eye from its socket, and when the blood trickles down the cheek he laughs and turns swiftly around and it is in its place again, and he tries to look as if he is inspired.

The last thing on the programme after a number of things all curious, to say nothing of being horrible, is for one of them to take a small box and from that set loose a scorpion, which he allows to run around on his face, and he provokes it as much as possible until at last it turns and stings him, after which he swallows the little reptile, or at least appears to.

The place where this curious performance is carried on is handsomely fitted up and hung with barbaric tapestry, and though one would think no person of refinement would care to visit such a revolting entertainment, it is always full of the elite of French society. The price of admission is very high, and every evening may be seen a long line of private carriages waiting for the performance to finish.

The rich people in France find it as hard to amuse themselves and pass the time as the people of the same class do in every country. But the women show that the old taste for horrors has never died out in the hearts of French women since the days when they used to pity the horses who were whipped to make them pull harder so as to tear some wretched offender to pieces.

Among the carriages which stood at the door of this place to-night were those of the Countess de Pourlates, the Princesse de Sagan and Madame de Noirot. Buffalo Bill is popular, but he does not give so many horrors at short range. The Algerians are thin and dark, but picturesque in their tribal costumes, and they are something new. Perhaps to-morrow it will be something else.

MARY BRENNAN.

THE PULLMAN REGATTA.

A Forecast of the First Great Rowing Event in the Middle West.

The great National regatta, which is fixed for Chicago on the Pullman course for August 8, 9 and 10, is now so near at hand that it has displaced every other topic of conversation in rowing circles. It is the first time that a National regatta was ever located in the midcne West, and as the Canadian oarsmen are proposing to attend in force, the regatta will be international in its scope, including, as it will, the picked oarsmen of the United States and the Dominion. There is no reason why such an event should not attract great attention and enlist the interest and support of all who enjoy the gallant competition of the oars. Rowing has long been considered the aristocrat of the sports in which gentlemen care to engage, and, while it now has many competitors, nothing has ever succeeded in usurping its place.

What other amateur sports attract such crowds as the university boat races in England and America or the regattas of the National association, or enlist a finer class of men? Chicago usually gives liberal encouragement to big things, and it is scarcely possible that such an event as the impending regatta will fail to attract general attention. This city was chosen for the meeting in the belief that the provincial period was so far outgrown that National events of all sorts will now seem worth encouraging. The rowing is to begin each day at 2 o'clock and the programme can be finished in time to return to the city at a reasonable hour. For the first afternoon the junior races of the National association are slated, together with any races that may be necessary for the senior races of that association, and those exciting exhibitions will be followed by junior races of the Mississippi Valley Rowing Association, the whole constituting an afternoon of unequaled sport. On the second day, August 9, the final heats and senior races of the National association will be rowed.

These are the championship races of this country, and determine who is to wear the supreme aquatic honors for the ensuing year. The third and last day, Saturday, August 10, is to be devoted to the senior races of the Mississippi Valley Rowing Association, and, owing to the special interest in these races in the West, this closing day will be fully equal to the others in importance. The Mississippi Valley Association has a broad territory and wide influence, including over forty strong clubs in its membership, and in strength and influence is far in the lead of all the other associations in the country, with the exception of the National.

From private information already at hand it is plain, says the Chicago Herald, that the list will be notable in many respects. Of senior singles rumor enumerates fifteen or twenty, among them Carney, of Newark; the two Donahues, of Hamilton, Can.; Ryan and Grimstead, of the Toronto Rowing Club; Kilby, of Ottumwa; Shea and Strickland, of the Don Club, of Toronto; Fox, of Winnipeg; Seaton, of Paterson, N. J.; Muchmore, of Minneapolis; Hass, of Worcester; Monohan, of Albany; Turner, of McGregor; Corbett and McDowell, of Chicago, and two or three scullers from Boston. The doubles likely to enter are the Ravenswoods, New Jersey; Metropolitan, New York; Farragut, Chicago; Albany, New York; Delaware, Chicago; Don, Toronto; New York Athletic Club, New York; Torontos, Toronto; St. Pauls, St. Paul—the greatest field of doubles, by the way, ever gotten together in this or any other country. In the four-oared class the Nautilus, of Hamilton; Winnipegs, Minnesota; Atlantas, New York; Delawares, Chicago; Torontos, Toronto; Metropolitans, New York; Athletic Club, New York, and probably half a dozen other clubs, will try conclusions for the great championship prize.

It is supposed that the eight-oared shell race will be confined to two contestants, but as they are believed to be the best crews in America the race will be worth going miles to see. The Atalantas, of New York, are champions of the Harlem and Passaic Associations, and the Bradfords, of Boston, have earned the highest honors in the New England Association. Both crews challenged the Yale crew after the university races at New London, but the young collegians did not care to risk any of their blushing honors by a contest with such formidable competitors. It is believed by competent judges that either of these crews could defeat the Yale men in a mile and a half race, and it consequently follows that they will engage in a great contest when they meet on Lake Calumet. For the other races the promise is exceptionally good. A sturdy lot of juniors are engaged to compete in the singles and fours, and the four-oared contest, with the Modocs to set the pace, will be worth seeing. It is altogether certain that all the oarsmen are to be at Pullman whose presence could possibly cut any figure in the final result. From present appearances the entries will outnumber those of any recent year at least two to one.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

Club men who expect to take advantage of the reduced rates to Chicago for the regatta should arrange for the purchase of tickets before the hour of departure. Clubs must also make their own arrangements for the transportation of boats.

The New York Sun observes that the Fourth of July seems to have been a bad day generally for oarsmen so far as water was concerned. At Philadelphia it was very rough, at Albany a little lumpy at times during the races, and the western country was not an exception. The Evanston Boat Club, of Chicago, the Minnesota Rowing Club, the Iroquois Boat Club and the North side clubs all held regattas on July 4, and in each instance the water was quite rough.

Some surprise is expressed that Turner should have been able to row a dead heat with Muchmore the other day at McGregor. According to a Minneapolis paper Muchmore is confident he could have won had the course been properly staked. He arrived at McGregor July 3 and rowed over what he supposed was the course on the same day. It was not staked, however, until just before the race. When they got away Muchmore rowed alongside Turner, thinking his course was the same, but when he came to the turn he found himself a considerable distance from his buoy. He made the turn by waiting for Turner, thus giving him several lengths' lead, but, doing remarkable work, caught up with Turner, the boats crossing the line exactly even. Turner refused to row it off.

Steele Mackaye.

Steele Mackaye, the author of Stuart Robson's new play, "An Arrant Knave," may justly be considered a master of dramatic art. He has not only invented the magnificent costumes and scenery of the comedy, but has posed Mr. Robson for a series of picturesque photographs, which Sarony is getting up in fine style. As Mr. Mackaye is also the inventor of the double stage, now in successful use at the Madison Square Theater, New York, it would appear that his knowledge of every thing appertaining to his calling is unlimited.

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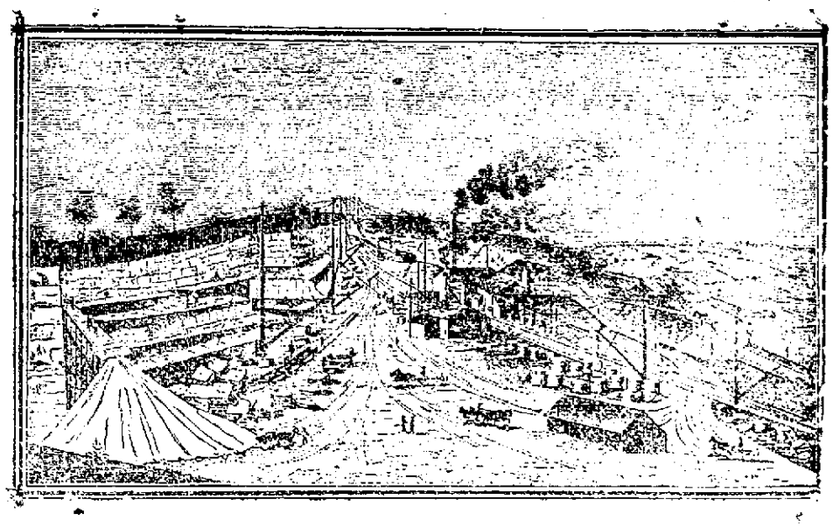
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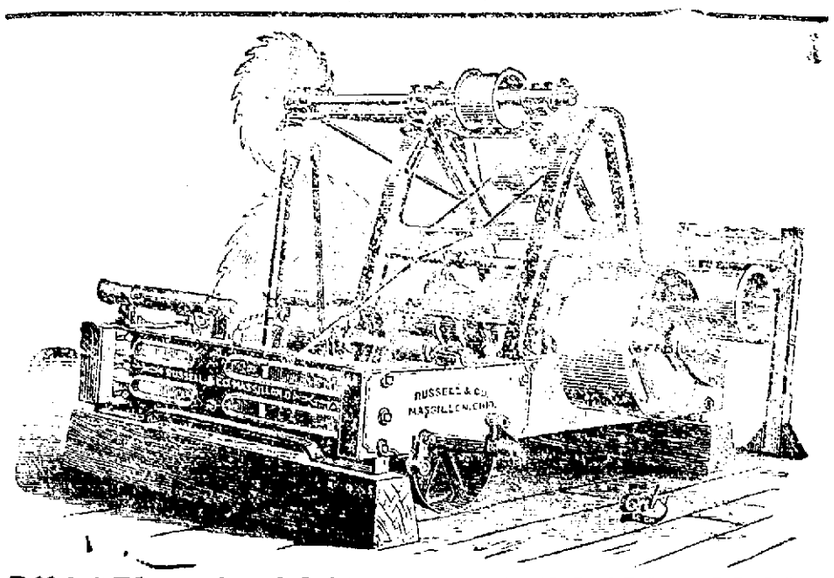
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CORRESPONDENCE.

West Brookfield.

Mr. and Mrs. High, of Seville, visited S. A. Price last week.

Jacob Kurz and Co. drilled through four coal veins on coal on the Kurz farm last week. This find is about 125 yards from the shaft. We hear that the mine will soon be commenced.

Lewis Dale and wife and Daniel Bessler and brother returned from Downieville, Cal., where the Dale brothers were working gravel mines. They like the country, and may return soon.

Kurz Bros. of Massillon, changed the location of the two rooms hoodbuilding and two coal building last week. This was rendered necessary by the increase in the population of this place.

Efforts are being made by the members of the Catholic church to raise money to enlarge their school building. The present building is entirely too small to accommodate the pupils. We understand that they will be successful.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gaddis died June 23d at Perrysville near town at the age of 80 years and 9 months. She was born in Fayette county, Pa., in 1808, and married Thomas Gaddis in 1832. They moved to this place in 1835, and have been residents since that time. In early life she became a member of the Baptist church, and at the time of her death she was a member of the M. E. Church of this place. She was the mother of ten children, nine of whom survive her. Her husband died in 1854, since which time she managed her family affairs with exceptional ability.

Tuscarawas township's board of education met in the school house last Saturday to buy land and accept bids for the school house in sub-district No. 11. After considerable wrangling they adjourned to meet Tuesday evening, July 30, when they purchased one acre of land from David Hemperly for $200, and accepted the bid of M. S. Smith, of Navarre, to build the school house, who agreed to build it complete for $902.60. This settles one of the worst school wrangles Tuscarawas township has had for some years.

July 31, 1889.

Grove City.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hollinger are the proud parents of a young daughter.

Oberndorf & McFaren have moved their drilling apparatus from Dalton to our village.

C. Cullen drilled through a four foot vein of coal on Frank Unbenhour's farm.

Harvey Kilgore is up and around after two months' sickness.

J. Berger, of West Massillon, was badly hurt last Friday, by a fall of slate, that came on him as he was taking down a. There were no bones broken but he was severely bruised and lies in a critical condition at this writing.

Miss Ada Baughman has returned home after a few days' visit abroad with a friend.

The hedge fence along the Warmington road at the railroad crossing should be attended to by the proper owners. It has grown up so high that people cannot see trains coming, while driving along the road. Many people are liable to get hurt at such crossings as this, two miles from any station and where trains pass rapidly.

North Lawrence.

The southern part of the Shaffer farm has been disposed of to different parties, viz: Robert Pollock two and one-half acres, John Hammond three and one-half acres, Thomas Dale six acres and George Pollock six acres total eighteen acres. The latter portion joins this place and has been laid out as an addition to Lawrence, which will enable some of our citizens to purchase homes, as the price will range from $50 to $65.

Mr. Thomas Lister and Mr. John German, accompanied by two young ladies of this neighborhood, took in the excursion to Silver Lake, last Friday.

Thomas Robinson was thrown out of a buggy, Saturday while riding with two companions and was slightly injured. The other two escaped uninjured.

A very bad accident occured at the Minglewood mine, Monday. While Mr. Edward Mullen and Wallace Dixon were placing a needle as a test, the shot having missed, it ignited and the result was an explosion causing Mr. Mullen's hand to be severed from his arm and almost losing his eyesight. Mr. Dixon who was behind his partner and who was shielded by him, escaped with slight injury. Mr. Mullen's hand was amputated at the wrist, by Drs. Jones and Dissinger, of Canal Fulton.

The Amalgamated Association, known as the Sons of St. George, of this place, will with two other counties, hold their reunion at Meyer's Lake on Tuesday, August 6th. On the same day an I. O. O. F. lodge will be installed at Dalton.

The Industrial Cooperative society has now an enrollment of over fifty members and is still increasing.

July 29th 1889.

Chapman.

Keller's raft is again in running order resuming work Monday morning after a few days vacation owing to a breakage in the machinery.

The Youngstown mine is doing very little and are very near being shut out entirely. On Saturday through a cave in the mine almost letting the creek in on them.

The Edmonds mine has not done better for some time than it has the past two weeks. This mine, under the management of Ben Hardgrove, we venture to say, is run with less expense than any other mine in the valley.

Yes, the people of the Hill are anxiously awaiting the re-instating of our postoffice and although it has been recommended for some time by Congressman McKinley, nothing has as yet been done.

Mrs. Wince Pearce and children, of Youngstown, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Pearce's sister-in-law, Mrs. George Edwards.

The drill hole on the notorious Kurtz coal territory yesterday found four feet three inches of coal. This, we are pleased to say, justifies an opening, and preparations are being completed to drive a tunnel forthwith.

Several changes are being made in the postal service on the Fort Wayne road this week. This route now makes four daily deliveries, and it expects to increase them to six in the near future.

It is the custom of the post office department to issue monthly guides to all postal clerks, giving them all the necessary information as to orders, change of post offices as well as publishing the names of the postal clerks in each division who makes the best examination. And when the June guide made its appearance D. E. Reese of this place headed the list, which brought forth the following, which is a true copy from J. Lawry Bell, general superintendent of the postal service, at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 27, 1889.

D. E. Reese, Railway Postal Clerk, Crestline, Ohio.

SIR:—I am pleased to note in the report of your superintendent for the month of June, 1889, the excellent record made by you in your examinations on Ohio. It is one to which both yourself and the department can point with pride. Very respectfully,

J. LAWRY BELL,
General Superintendent.

July 30, 1889.

Elton Echoes.

Mr. Sam Warwick has returned from Cleveland, where he has been attending the business college.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Evans rejoice over the little daughter that came to their home Monday.

Mr. Wright Shaw spent Sunday with Mr. Hollinger.

Mr. John Minger was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John McFarren, of Massillon, Sunday.

The grandsons of Mr. Phillip Biddle, the Myers boys, of Canton, are spending their vacation with him.

Professor Ellis Warner, of Bellville, is the guest of his mother and sister this week.

Miss Emma Hollinger was in Massillon the first of the week.

Mr. Sam McFarren has purchased a new threshing machine.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Baughman visited the latter's brother, Harvey Blocker, of Canal Fulton, Sunday.

Delegate Meeting at Massillon.

The delgates to the miners' delegate meeting in Massillon met in the Trades Assembly hall on Saturday afternoon. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Ratchford, and the first business transacted was the election of officers.

It was agreed too, that our sub-district officers preside at these meetings, and as President Jones was present he took the chair, and appointed the following committees:

Committee on order of business—Edward George, John Kirt, and James Pollock.

Committee on resolutions—Joseph Healy, John Grull and Michael Ratchford.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we take up the report from the committee on resolutions and take some action upon it.

A motion was passed to hold a meeting on the third Saturday of each month in the city of Massillon, at 2 p. m.

After a short discussion a motion to assess each man five cents on the first pay, to defray the expenses of these meetings, was carried.

It was also moved that where two or more mines can so arrange, to establish a local union of the N. P. U.

A motion passed that mines sending delegates should instruct them fully upon the grievances of said mine, and report said grievances in this meeting.

A vote of thanks was tendered the Trades Assembly also for the payment for the use of their hall.

As there was no further business before the house the meeting adjourned, in peace and good feeling, to meet on the third Saturday in August.

MASSILLON, July 27.

SCHOOL OF MINES.

A Special Circular From the Ohio University.

Attention is called to the following statement as taken from the special circular issued by the New School of Mines, now connected with The Ohio State University.

The short course in mining is especially designed for young men who have had practical experience in mines, and wish to study mine surveying, drafting the problems of ventilation, drainage, haulage, etc., and something of the sciences bearing upon their profession, but have not the necessary time or preparation for a full college course.

The instruction will be made thoroughly pratical, and of such character as to best adapt it to the class of students referred to.

There is a four years' course leading to the degree of mining engineer, which students may take who have time and preparation for a more advanced course.

Special students who wish to select studies from either the short or the long course, will be permitted to do so, when they have the necessary previous preparation for the work.

A course can thus be selected in metallurgy, iron and steel analysis, assaying for students desiring to become chemists.

Candidates for admission to the short course will be examined in grammar, geography and arithmetic. Students for this course, who are over twenty one years of age and who have had practical experience in mines, will be admitted without examination.

The university charges $5 a term or $15 a year for incidentals; to regular students in the short mining course there will be no other expense. Special students and students in the longer course, who work in labratories, pay a fee of from $6 to $10 in addition.

The fall term begins September 11th, 1889. Entrance examinations are held June 17th and 18th and September 9th and 10th. Candidates may present themselves at either date.

The New York, Susquehanna and Western is preparing to engage more extensively in the coal traffic than ever before by bringing to completion the enormous coal-store-houses located at Two Bridges, about sixty-two miles from New York and the junction point where the western division branches off for the coal fields of Pennsylvania. These houses are being erected on an elevation above the tracks, and the coal will be let down from them into cars below by means of metal chutes.

The County Seat.

CANTON, July 31.—James McMillan and Harry Wells, white, and Abe Hewitt, colored, were placed in jail here yesterday, having been brought from New Philadelphia. The two former are charged with having fiendishly assaulted Mrs. Margaret Reese, of Justus, at New Philadelphia last week. Hewitt was also charged with rape. The men were brought here for safety.

The Law and Order League has filed charges against the Canton and Wheeling base ball players for the Sunday game.

The Sunday school of St. Paul's Episcopal church picnic at Meyer's lake today.

Mary Hockensmith has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Peter Hockensmith, of Pike.

CANTON, July 27.—Wm Beebout has been arrested at Carrollton and brought to this city to answer to a charge of embezzlement brought against him by County Clerk McGregor. The amount is $275. Beebout was at one time deputy clerk, and is the man who sued Jeremiah Lind, an old citizen, for $5,000 damages for publicly proclaiming that he would not pay his rent.

The J. H. McLain Machine Company has arranged for the manufacture at its works, by a Boston concern, of the National Hot Water Heater. Work will commence in August.

Navarre

Miss Nellie Koontz, of West Brookfield, is spending several weeks in town.

James Leighley has accepted a position on the W. & L. E. railway as passenger brakeman.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lucas, of Canton, have been here on a visit to friends.

Miss Ada Sifferr, of Massillon, spent a few days of the past week with Miss Lizzie Corl.

Mr. F. M. Corl and family visited with relatives in Massillon over Sunday.

Miss Lydia Davis, of Pigeon Run, visited with Miss Eva Corl over Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Paxton and daughter Ida, returned on Friday, after a visit with Malvern, O., friends.

Mrs. Jennie Donald, of Medina, is here on a visit to friends.

Mr. Matt Sisterhen is this week on the jury at Canton.

The song service held at the M. E. Church was a success as far as the singing was concerned, but the congregation was not large.

Mr. Chas. Getz left for Keokuk, Ia., Monday.

On next Saturday, Sunday and Monday, the picnic at Weimer's Hill will be held. As usual, lots of Navarre people will go.

Mr. Getz, of Bolivar spent Sunday in Navarre, the guest of Wm. James.

The Rev. G. A. House returned after several weeks' visit with Brookville friends.

The Rev. Herbrand Mr. Wesley Culp spent Sunday evening at Beach City.

An Important Element

Of the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is the fact that every purchaser receives a fair equivalent for his money. The familiar qualities of 100 Doses One Dollar stores by imitators, is original with and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This can easily be proven by any one who desires to test the matter. For real economy, buy only Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

Idleness is a Dangerous Fault.

In the kidneys. When inactive they speedily fall into disorder. Those obstinate and fatal maladies, Bright's disease and Diabetes, ensue with terrible certainly upon the inaction of the organs affected. Catarrh of the bladder, enuresis, gravel and stone gravy are also to be a, prehended from a partial paralysis of the bladder, of which weakness and sluggishness are the causes. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fine tonic and promoter of activity for the renal organs, and one which can be relied upon to afford them the requisite stimulus without exciting them—an office to be feared from the unmodulated alcholic excitant of commerce. A further beneficent effect of the bitters by renewing activity of the kidneys, is to enable them to drain from the blood in its passage through them, impurities productive of rheumatism and dropsy.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it. Its real merit has won Merit Wins for Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Samuel Stoner late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 23 day of July 1889. MILO W. STONER, Administrator.

For Sale

Cyrus H. Stoner, Administrator of Joanna Pollock's estate, will sell at Public Sale, August 24 at 1 o'clock p. m., one house and lot situated at Youngstown Hill. Terms Cash.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DRS. FRANCE & OTTMAN,

Formerly of New York, now of the France Medical and Surgical Institute, Columbus, O., by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit Massillon Wednesday, August 7th. Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlor of the Hotel Conrad, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., one day only. The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to posess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the county. The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, O., is the only Medical Institute in the State incorporated with a capital of $300,000.

M. P.—A New Discovery.

Weakened and deranged livers, stomachs and bowels should never be acted upon by irritants like common pills, bran, etc. Mish' Pills cure liver complaint, constipation, piles, etc., by a new method. Samples free at Z. T. Baltzly's.

For fretting, danger use Rinehart's Cream Blackberry; safe; safe; and no opium in it.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio.

TAXATION.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1889, to amend Section 2, of Article XII, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

SEC. 2. The General Assembly shall provide for the raising of revenue for the support of the state and local governments; but taxes shall be uniform on the same class of subjects. Burying grounds, public school-houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; and the value of all property so exempted shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published, as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—Yes," and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—No."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1890.

ELBERT L. LAMPSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THEO. F. DAVIS,
President pro tem. of the Senate.
Adopted April 2, 1889.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, } OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. }

I, Daniel J. Ryan, secretary of state of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1889, taken from the original on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal at Columbus, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1889.

[SEAL] DANIEL J. RYAN,
Secretary of State.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold to competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St. Y.

PENN MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

STATE OF OHIO, INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBUS, April 1st, 1889.

I, SAMUEL E. KEMP, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania has complied in all respects with the laws of this State, relating to such Insurance Companies, and is authorized to transact its appropriate business of LIFE INSURANCE in this State, in accordance with law, until the first day of April of the year next succeeding the date hereof. The condition and business of said Company on the thirty-first day of December, of the year next preceding the date hereof, is shown by the statement, under oath, required by Section 281, Revised Statutes of Ohio, to be as follows:

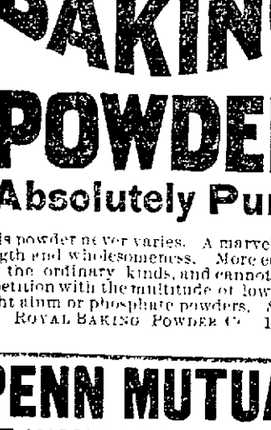
Aggregate amount of available Assets	$13,721,169 17
Aggregate amount of liabilities (except capital), including re-insurance, and special accumulations	11,933,706 80
General surplus on policy-holders' account,	1,787,462 37
Capital Stock,	
Amount of Income for the year	3,393,535 13
Amount of Expenditure for the year	2,329,988 22

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused my official Seal to be affixed, the day and year first above written.

SEAL. SAMUEL E. KEMP, Superintendent of Ins.

J. W. IREDELL, Jr., *Gen'l Manager.*
OHIO, KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.
Office: S. E. Cor. Fifth & Vine Sts.,
CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO.

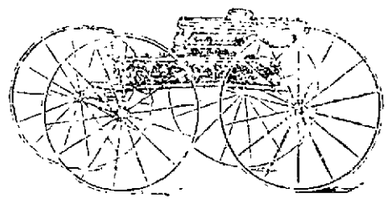
PITTSBURGH TILE CO.,
BROCKBANK & WALDELL,



WORKERS IN TILES
and Designers of Artistic Fire Places. Special Designs on application. Correspondence Solicited.
NO. 213 WOOD ST, PITTSBURGH, PA.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Perry H. Young,
—MAKER OF—
WAGONS & CARRIAGES.



Good material and competent workmen. Repairing skillfully and personably done.
Erie Street, Massillon.

WHY! YOUR LIVER IS OUT OF ORDER

You will have SICK HEADACHES, PAINS IN THE SIDE, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE, feel listless and unable to get through your daily work or social enjoyments. Life will be a burden to you.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS

Will cure you, drive the POISON out of your system, and make you strong and well. They cost only 25 cents a box and may save your life. Can be had at any Drug Store.

Beware of COUNTERFEITS made in St. Louis.

IVORY POLISH For the TEETH,
PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT.
FLEMING BROS., - Pittsburgh, Pa.

B. & B.

An Institution of Real Merit
—IS OUR—
MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

The flattering favors bestowed upon it by the people are in testimony of its benefits to them. The way to compliment this department and to do yourself good, is to communicate with it at once. Your every want will be satisfied promptly, and you will save money on every article or every yard of goods you buy.

What is going on here now?

Our annual summer clearance sales, which means bargains by the hundreds.

Thousands of yards of Dress Goods, full of tone style and effectiveness, worth $1.25 and $1.50; going at 75 cents.

Special 50c. and 25c. DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

These prices have been made "catch-all" prices for thousands and thousands of yards of goods that sold at twice and even three times the money early in the season—choice, wide and effective goods. Send for samples.

Our Wash-Goods Prices

Have lost all their starch only the shadows of their former selves, and just in the midst of the WASH-GOODS Season.

Anderson's celebrated Ginghams reduced to 25 cents a yard, as a bargain starter. The same story in the Challie departments. All our stock reduced to half. Nice and new ones marked at "clearance prices." 50c. Zephyr Gingham Side Bands at 25 cents. 35c and 40c Zephyrs at 20c. 25c and 30c Zephyrs at 15c. Finest French Satines at 25c. 30c Satines at 15c and 18c.

Write to our mail order department. Mention this paper.

BOGGS & BUHL,
115, 117, 119, 121
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY. PA.

C. F. VON KANEL'S JEWELRY

OHIO UNIVERSITY, ATHENS, OHIO.

Offers special advantages to young people seeking the best education at the least expense. WRITE TO PRES'T SUPER FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

No Money Required or Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DOCTORS FRANCE & OTTMAN,

formerly of New York, now of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, O., by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit

Massillon, Wednesday, ugust 7th.

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlor of the Hotel Conrad from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., one day only.

The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country. The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, O., is the only Medical Institute in the State incorporated with a capital of $300,000.00.

DR. FRANCE, PRESIDENT.

B. E. OTTMAN, M. D., SURGEON.

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

33 & 40 W. Gay St., one block north of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated 1886. Capital $300,000.

DR. FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his large practice in Ohio, has established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most scientific principles. He is ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons.

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife by a new and never-failing method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new and never-failing remedy, Olive Blossom. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless, and easily applied. CONSULTATION FREE AND STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

CURING OF PILES GUARANTEED.—Will cure in the worst cases. No money required until cured.

YOUNG MEN.—Who have become victims of solitary vice, and have lost that vitality, manly power, and energy of character, which is the life and happiness of every man, should consult us at once. Delays are dangerous.

DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered a certain cure for nervous debility, nervousness, sexual debility, impotency, loss of power, lack of energy, loss of memory, confusion of ideas, pimples on the face, aversion to society, dizziness, sleeplessness, bashfulness, nervous trembling, sunken eyes, pain in the back, kidneys, stomach, or urinary organs, and all disorders arising from the sad practice of self-abuse or excesses in mature years. Nervousness, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Bashfulness, Nervous Trembling, Sunken Eyes, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, and all the evil effects following, such as Lack of Energy, Loss of Power in the Generative Organs, Unfitness to Marry, Dullness of Sight, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Lassitude, Confusion of Ideas, Wakefulness, Bad Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Dyspepsia, Blushing, Trembling, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, Fits, Insanity, Impure Blood, Wasting Diseases, Decay, Death, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to an early grave, are treated with unparalleled success. Many cases pronounced incurable have been cured by this wonderful remedy. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicines sent to any part of the United States.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department for the treatment of diseases of women. Every case receives the personal attention of DR. FRANCE, who has had many years experience in the treatment of female diseases. Many cases pronounced incurable have been cured by this wonderful remedy. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicines sent to any part of the United States. In treating of these diseases we do not use the knife, as we have discovered a remedy that will cure without the use of the knife. Thousands of ladies are suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex, that can be cured at home by our home treatment. We seldom find it necessary to make a personal examination, as we have a system of questioning that makes it unnecessary. Write us your symptoms, and we will guarantee a perfect cure in three days, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Unnatural Discharges, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Syphilis, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Tapeworm, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Displacements, Ulceration, Tumors, Cancers, Abscesses, Diseases of the Rectum, Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Skin, Blood, Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Female Complaints, Diseases of Children, Deformities, Paralysis, Dropsy, Tumors, Cancers, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Headache, Diseases of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Blood, Skin Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Diseases of the Generative Organs, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Rectum, Diseases of the Throat, Diseases of the Lungs, Diseases of the Heart, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Stomach, Diseases of the Bowels, Diseases of the Eye, Diseases of the Ear, Diseases of the Head, Diseases of the Bones, Diseases of the Joints, Diseases of the Muscles, Diseases of the Nerves, Diseases of the Brain, Diseases of the Spine, Diseases of the Back, Diseases of the Chest, Diseases of the Abdomen, Diseases of the Pelvis, Diseases of the Legs, Diseases of the Arms, Diseases of the Hands, Diseases of the Feet, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Hair, Diseases of the Nails, Diseases of the Teeth, Diseases of the Gums, Diseases of the Tongue, Diseases of the Throat, Diseases of the Nose, Diseases of the Mouth, Diseases of the Lips, Diseases of the Face, Diseases of the Head, Diseases of the Neck, Diseases of the Shoulders, Diseases of the Arms, Diseases of the Hands, Diseases of the Fingers, Diseases of the Nails, Diseases of the Chest, Diseases of the Abdomen, Diseases of the Pelvis, Diseases of the Legs, Diseases of the Feet, Diseases of the Toes, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Hair, Diseases of the Nails, Diseases of the Teeth, Diseases of the Gums, Diseases of the Tongue, Diseases of the Throat, Diseases of the Nose, Diseases of the Mouth, Diseases of the Lips, Diseases of the Face, Diseases of the Head, Diseases of the Neck, Diseases of the Shoulders, Diseases of the Arms, Diseases of the Hands, Diseases of the Fingers, Diseases of the Nails, Diseases of the Chest, Diseases of the Abdomen, Diseases of the Pelvis, Diseases of the Legs, Diseases of the Feet, Diseases of the Toes.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of thirty to forty-five who suffer from the effects of youthful indiscretion, or the follies of their early manhood, causing the system to become debilitated, the present symptoms of which are a slight blotching or smarting sensation, especially after urinating, or a sediment in the urine after standing, or a weakness of the back and kidneys, or a slight discharge from the organs, or a dimness of sight, or a loss of manly vigor, or a nervousness, or a lack of energy, or a want of ambition, or a loss of memory, or a pimply face, or a dislike to society, or a desire to be alone, or a lack of confidence, or a fear of something, or a dread of something, or a feeling of evil, or a presentiment of misfortune, or a loss of appetite, or a poor digestion, or a sour stomach, or a belching of wind, or a fullness after eating, or a dizziness when rising suddenly, or a specks before the eyes, or a headache over the eyes, or a pain in the back of the head, or a dull pain in the back part, or a sensation of coldness in the spine, or a prickly sensation of the skin, or an eruption on the body, or a hot flushing of the body, or extremities, or a sudden paleness of the face, or a fluttering of the heart, or a bashfulness in the presence of others, or a timidity, or a lack of self-reliance, or a lack of moral courage, or a want of firmness, or a want of decision, or a want of will power, or a want of energy, or a want of ambition, or a want of memory, or a want of confidence, or a want of self-control, or a want of self-respect, or a want of self-esteem, or a want of self-love, or a want of self-worth, or a want of self-value, or a want of self-importance, or a want of self-dignity, or a want of self-pride, or a want of self-assurance, or a want of self-confidence, or a want of self-reliance